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VOLUME LXII, NUMBER 18861 SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1995 • SHVAT 7, 5755 • SHAABAN 6, 1415 NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

## 18 arrested in demo at PM's house

**BILL HUTMAN**

EIGHTEEN protesters were detained and two policemen lightly injured last night in the biggest and most violent demonstration in Jerusalem since last summer against government policy in the territories.

Police used water cannons and mounted policemen, as well as reinforcements brought in from the Border Police.

The demonstration set the stage for another demonstration planned by settlement leaders for this afternoon, starting in the capital and then continuing to Bethlehem, to protest planned redeployment in Judea and Samaria.

Over 1,000 protesters gathered at Kikar Tzfat near the Prime Minister's Residence last night, in a demonstration sparked by Friday's fatal terrorist attack near Ramallah.

The protesters ignored police calls to disperse peacefully at the close of the rally, and instead tried to block roads and march through the city center.

Demonstrators clashed with police for nearly two hours. They stood in the streets in an effort to snarl traffic, pushed and shoved police, and in several cases threw debris at them.

A police spokesman said organizers, including the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza, violated their license restricting them to the rally. Settlement leaders, using loudspeakers, called on the protesters to march through downtown after the rally.

"I have no problem with what we did," said council spokesman Aharon Dahan. "We said a government that made agreements with the PLO should not expect protesters to remain quiet."

Another 500 people held a demonstration outside the prime minister's home in Tel Aviv last night.



A policeman blocks off the scene of Friday's terrorist attack near Beit El, in which 20-year-old Ofra Felix was killed. (Khaled Zighari)

## Terrorists kill Eilon Moreh student

**HERB KEINON**

OFRA Felix, the 20-year-old Hebrew University student killed by terrorists north of Beit El Friday morning, will be buried today in Eilon Moreh, where she lived.

Felix was killed when the terrorists opened fire on her car as she was driving near the Halamish Junction, a few kilometers north of Beit El. The terrorists fired a number of rounds from their vehicle, hitting Felix in the head and her brother-in-law, Khaled Zighari, in the arm.

Zighari, who lives in the City of David in Jerusalem, was taken to Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem, where he was listed in satisfactory condition.

Zighari's two children, aged one and three, were in the car at the time, but escaped injury. One witness said it appeared the children survived because they were sitting low enough that the bullets went over their heads.

Israel Radio reported last night that George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for the attack, and said it was to avenge the killing of four of its members by the IDF in Beit Likiya last week.

Friday's attack occurred at about 11:30 a.m. Shortly afterwards, IDF troops poured into the area, declared it a closed military area, and began a search for the assailants.

Felix, the daughter of one of Gush Emunim's founders, Rabbi Menachem Felix, was a first-year psychology student at Hebrew University. She is survived by her parents and six brothers and sisters.

The funeral procession will begin at 10 this morning from the Sanhedria funeral parlor and will go past the site of the murder on its way to Eilon Moreh.

Ambulance teams from Beit El and Ofra arrived on the scene soon after the shooting took place, but their attempts to save Felix failed. The children were taken to their grandmother's house in Beit El.

"There are no words to describe the depth of the tragedy," said Pinhas Wallerstein, head of the Binyamin Regional Council. "It is a situation of complete lawlessness, where they can hit freely at women, at children. This has to be stopped."

Yehuda Pinsky, deputy head of the Binyamin Council, said the settlers in the area are used to violent incidents on the road. He said that in 1994 there were some 6,000 incidents of rock-throwing, petrol bombs and shooting in the region, with much of that taking place on the road where Felix was killed.

(Continued on page 12)

## Labor denies PLO helped it win in '92

**SARAH HONIG**

A POWERFUL bombshell rocked the Israeli political arena yesterday, with claims in a PLO leader's memoirs that the Labor Party and the PLO collaborated to defeat the Likud in the 1992 elections.

The opposition immediately called for a thorough investigation, while Labor and leading Palestinian officials denied the account published in Jordan by Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), one of the PLO's top leaders.

Arafat aide Ahmed Tibi said the book's controversial passages had been inserted by an assistant, and not by Abbas himself. Abbas led the PLO delegation in Oslo and is one of the signatories of the Oslo Accords.

A source in Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's office called the book "a lie not worth commenting about," while Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu asserted that, "if true, this is the worst outrage of its sort in the state's history, involving not only the fixing of an election campaign, but doing so in collusion with the enemy."

An Arabic copy of Abbas's book, *The Road to Oslo*, which reached Israel Radio reporter Yoni Ben-Menachem, speaks of 20 meetings between PLO representative Sa'ad Kanaan of Nabulus and Rabin's representative Ephraim Sneh. Rabin himself, says the book, took part briefly in an April 10, 1992 meeting at Sneh's home.

Sneh denied Abbas's account unequivocally. "What is ascribed to me is untrue," he said. "The question now is who is more credible, Sneh or Kanaan? ... I examined my notes and discovered that I met with Kanaan only once after the Labor primaries. This was at the Daniel Hotel in Herzliya on April 6, 1992. Obviously this was a political conversation, but there was no coordination between the sides. That assertion is jibberish."

Sneh, now health minister, was then serving as chairman of the Labor campaign to attract first-time voters. He had been head of the civil administration and as such had contacts with prominent figures in the territories, including Kanaan. Some scant details of the memoirs have been published previously in Jordan and in the *Ha'aretz* daily.

Kanaan changed his story last night. After assuring Ben-Menachem "every word in Abu Mazen's book is true," he denied that his meetings with Sneh had "anything to do with the elections or with seeking to influence their outcome. I met him as a friend and our talk was very personal. He didn't even know of my relation to the PLO and just wanted to know what our opinions in the occupied territories were." Kanaan said Rabin did not participate in any meeting.

Ben-Menachem stuck by his report, in which Kanaan testified that the accounts in Abbas's book were true. Ben-Menachem said that throughout the day Abbas was subjected "to extreme pressure from the PLO to rescind the story. Gaza is rife with rumor that these powerful pressures were exerted because the PLO wants no (Continued on page 12)

On the 20th anniversary of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment

## What would Senator Henry M. Jackson have said to this man?

- **Assad Knows...** On June 11, 1982 three Israeli soldiers were taken prisoner in the battle of Sultan Yakoub in Syrian controlled Lebanon. One of the captured men, Sgt. Zachary Baumel, is an American citizen.
- **Assad Knows...** The 1949 Geneva Convention holds Syria responsible for the fate of these men.
- **Assad Knows...** On that day, Dean Brelis, a journalist for Time magazine, witnessed three Israeli soldiers on display in Damascus.
- **Assad Knows...** Several Israeli prisoners, including Baumel, are reported to be alive, and are being held in Syrian controlled Lebanon.



- **Assad Wants...** American economic aid including investment from major U.S. corporations such as General Motors who is presently planning to open a major auto manufacturing plant in Aleppo.
- **Assad Wants...** To have Syria removed from the international list of countries that support terrorism.
- **Assad Wants...** To have Syria removed from the list of countries who openly support the drug trade.
- **Assad Wants...** Removal of the embargo against the sale of arms to his country.

The Jackson-Vanik Amendment made Soviet compliance on human rights a precondition to trade with the U.S.

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## Japan rocked by two earthquakes

TOKYO - Two strong earthquakes rocked Japan yesterday, killing one person and injuring about 30, a Meteorological Agency spokesman said.

Buildings rattled and shook violently during the 7:38 a.m. quake, and eight major train lines in the region were brought to a halt, temporarily stranding some 10,000 people.

Four hours later, an aftershock with a preliminary magnitude of 6.2 jolted the region, but no injuries or damage were reported.

There were 28 injuries in Aomori prefecture (state), and one in nearby Iwate prefecture, according to police. Most were caused by falling objects and small fires. Eight buildings were also damaged in Aomori, about 575 km northeast of Tokyo.

News reports showed parked cars showered with concrete dislodged from a nearby building. Underground pipes burst, sending water gurgling onto streets through cracked asphalt.

Both quakes were centered 30 km below the ocean floor about 600 km northeast of Tokyo, the Central Meteorological Agency

reported. The quake could be felt on both the main island of Honshu and on Hokkaido.

Residents along 1,200 km of Japan's Pacific coast were warned of the possibility of tsunamis, or giant waves caused by undersea earthquakes. The warning was canceled about an hour after the first quake.

Another quake, with a preliminary magnitude of 5.2, hit 60 miles north of Tokyo last night.

In the cities of Nikko and Mito, about 75 miles north of Tokyo, the evening quake was strong enough to swing hanging lamps and topple vases. In nearby Imai-chi city, a boy in second grade was hospitalized after being hit in the face by falling debris.

The extent of his injuries was not immediately clear.

Last Wednesday, two people were killed and 233 injured when an earthquake with a 7.5 magnitude jolted northern Japan.

That earthquake was followed by 135 aftershocks, including one with a preliminary magnitude of 6.2, and officials warned that quakes like yesterday's would be more likely than usual for several weeks. (News agencies)



A Chechen mother yesterday sits by her young daughter, who was wounded Thursday in a bomb attack on Grozny. (AP)

## Shells rain down on Grozny

GROZNY (AP) - Chechen rebels fought furiously under a hailstorm of shells and killed a top Russian commander Saturday, but some fighters grew palpably nervous as Russia intensified its offensive on the republic.

Russians lobbed tank and artillery fire into Grozny incessantly, hitting apartment blocks and igniting countless fires. President Dzhokhar Dudayev's palace caught fire in the shellings and was burning on several upper floors, although rebels still kept control.

Battles raged around the city's railway station and in villages west of Grozny, where Russian ground forces reportedly mounted new attacks.

Furtive Chechen fighters ran through the deserted streets of the mud-splattered capital, far more circumspect than in previous days when they strolled with confidence past bodies and charred armor littering the streets.

"Better stay back! A tank round just landed here and killed two innocent people," a Chechen fighter, Ruslan Mirzayev, shouted down a street in the southern part of the city once considered securely in Chechen hands.

Saturday was the eighth day of Russia's bungled assault on Grozny to end Chechnya's independence drive. Several thousand people have been killed and wounded, and the Red

Cross estimates 350,000 are refugees.

In Moscow, the military confirmed that Maj. Gen. Viktor Vorobyov, the head of the Interior Ministry's task force in Chechnya, was killed by a mortar shell as Russians advanced on Grozny. He was the most senior Russian officer to die so far.

Vorobyov was coordinating an operation when the fatal blast occurred. Two other officers were seriously wounded, said Interior Ministry spokesman Vladimir Vorozhtsov.

The spokesman portrayed Vorobyov as "a key figure in the peace process" who had met Chechen elders and clan leaders trying to arrange an end to the hostilities. Interfax said.

Interior Ministry servicemen are participating in the Russian assault on Chechnya alongside regular army soldiers and paratroopers commanded by the Defense Ministry.

Russian fighter jets buzzed Grozny on Saturday, but it was unclear whether some of the heavy explosions were from bombs or long-range Grad rockets.

Fires continued to burn in the city's industrial district, about four km from city center.

Interfax quoted a Chechen defense spokesman as blaming an aerial assault, but fighters said there had been no bombing Friday.

Dudayev has not been seen for days. Che-

chen officials insisted he remains in Grozny, and some claim he is still in his barren presidential palace, still held by rebels.

Russian ground forces were attacking Grozny from the west said some troops penetrated to within 600 meters of Dudayev's palace, where they were cut off by the Chechens.

A division of paratroopers reportedly moved into place near Grozny from northwest on Friday. A convoy of Russian military trucks also was seen moving in from the west.

The Russian government said its soldiers were successfully blocking the streets. "The defense of Dudayev's supporters in the capital of Chechnya is weakening," it said in a statement. "Some of them are leaving the city."

But the statement said some mobile and well-equipped Chechen units were using underground tunnels to attack the Russians from the flanks and rear.

Chechen defenders said they still controlled most of the city and were engaging the Russians at the train station, about 1.5 km from the presidential palace.

Zhaladi Magomedov, 48, clutching a battered Kalashnikov rifle, said the Chechen side has lost many fighters. "But we're holding on."

## France plans to end Iraqi isolation

PARIS - France welcomed Iraq's deputy prime minister to Paris with an announcement Friday that it will soon reestablish a diplomatic presence in Baghdad, sparking sharp criticism from the US and Britain.

The US and Britain, France's allies in the Gulf War coalition that defeated Iraq four years ago, protested that opening a French mission was premature.

They held that Iraq should remain isolated until all UN ceasefire demands are met, UN sanctions, including an oil embargo, were imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

Washington sharply criticized the move to reestablish a diplomatic foothold in Baghdad, saying the decision to open an interest section at the Romanian Embassy there was ill-timed.

"We do not believe that this is a timely action. We don't consider the particular decision to be helpful or constructive," State Department spokeswoman Christine Shelly said. "Iraq continues to defy the international community and to violate many UN Security Council resolutions."

Shelly said Rolf Ekeus, head of a UN commission charged with dismantling Iraq's programs for building weapons of mass destruction, reported in December that Baghdad was failing to cooperate.

The visit by Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz was the first official foray by an Iraqi leader to Paris, London or Washington since the Gulf war.

French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, addressing reporters after a 90-minute private meeting, insisted that Iraq fully comply with all UN Security Council resolutions. But he also said France would "very soon" open an interest section in Baghdad.

"This is a technical step which will enable us to settle questions linked to the break-off of diplomatic ties in 1991," Juppe said.

Aziz welcomed the decision, saying it would improve communication between the countries.

President Francois Mitterrand told reporters there should not be "a ban on discussions with Iraq."

"This problem is not whether you talk to an Iraqi, it's what you tell him," Mitterrand said.

However, he said Baghdad "must absolutely be bound to observe its duties with respect to the United Nations and with respect to its own populations - in the north, that is the Kurds, and in the south, that is the Shi'ites."

"We remain very suspicious of the Iraqi regime's intentions in the wake of the events of last October," Britain's Foreign Office said, referring to Iraqi troop movements near Kuwait.

(News agencies)

## GOP's '94 civility begins to crumble

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana (AP) - After a year of remarkable Republican unity and success, early presidential jockeying for the 1996 election year threatens to expose internal rifts just as the party assumes power in Congress.

Yesterday, Louisiana Republicans were holding the first of at least a half-dozen informal votes, or "straw polls," planned by state Republican groups this year to rate the party's White House hopefuls, most of whom are in the final stages of deciding whether to run.

Only a few of the dozen prospects named on the straw ballot were attending the Louisiana Republican convention and making concerted efforts for support. But there already is evidence of the eventual battle lines.

Most significant in polling 10 win the weekend event has been Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, who plans to formally declare his bid on Feb. 24.

The US presidential cycle kicks into high gear in early 1996 with the parties' primary elections. Most of the year before is usually spent raising money and building an organization, with little head-to-head campaigning.

But this is no normal year. President Clinton is considered

highly vulnerable, and with more state primaries being held earlier, getting an early start is crucial.

Also pushing for a solid showing in Louisiana is Lamar Alexander, a former two-term Tennessee governor and Bush administration education secretary.

Both Alexander and Gramm are getting their first taste of the attack style of the man who bruised President Bush with a 1992 primary challenge - Patrick Buchanan, the conservative commentator and former Nixon and Reagan White House hand.

In a letter to Louisiana Republican delegates, Buchanan, without naming names, laid claim to being the true cultural and economic conservative in the prospective field.

"While all profess to be small-government conservatives, every one of them voted for one (or more) of the biggest tax hikes in history, or served in the Cabinet of an administration that broke its word to pass that tax hike," Buchanan said in his four-page letter. "When they were compromising, we were fighting."

Other presumed contenders are Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, former Vice President Dan Quayle and former Housing Secretary Jack Kemp.

## Women's shelter subpoenaed to provide evidence in OJ trial

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Prosecutors in the O.J. Simpson trial subpoenaed records from a battered women's shelter that may have served Simpson's slain ex-wife, according to court papers filed Friday.

Sejour Domestic Violence Center would not comment on whether it had given aid to Nicole Brown Simpson, and it resisted turning over the records, asking for a private hearing before the judge first.

The Dec. 30 subpoena on the Santa Monica, California, shelter sought notes, reports, medical records, diagnoses, appointments or calls for help from Ms. Simpson from 1977 (the year she met Simpson), to the day of her death last June.

Ms. Simpson's father, Louis Brown, signed a waiver of the patient-therapist privilege, giving the shelter the authority to turn over the documents. Brown is the trustee of his daughter's estate.

A hearing on the shelter's request to quash or modify the sub-

poena was set for tomorrow before Superior Court Judge Lance Ito.

Prosecutors want to introduce evidence of domestic abuse in Simpson's sometimes-rocky relationship with Ms. Simpson.

Simpson, a former football star who later turned to acting and sports commenting, is accused of killing Ms. Simpson and her friend Ronald Goldman last June.

The defense has opposed introducing such evidence, calling it irrelevant and needlessly inflammatory.

A hearing on whether domestic violence evidence may be introduced at Simpson's trial was set for Wednesday, after jurors are sequestered.

The non-profit shelter didn't refuse to hand over the records, but had reservations about client privacy and the cost of complying with the subpoena. The shelter said it didn't have the funds to wade through thousands of pages of documents.

## US forces Haitians to go home

GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba (AP) - US Marines in riot gear rounded up several hundred Haitian refugees yesterday for a forced voyage home, hoping to empty the camp in 10 days.

"They woke us up very early and said, 'OK, let's go,'" refugees David Momburn, 22, said as he awaited what would probably be his final immigration interview. "I didn't feel good about the whole thing."

The Marines carried clubs but no firearms as they moved the Haitians from the camp to a hangar for interviews, said Army Maj. Rick Thomas.

Immigration officials hope to process 400 to 500 of the tent city's 3,800 residents daily and put them on Coast Guard cutters to clear the camp in eight to 10 days, said Thomas.

About 200 were roused in the early hours for interviews in which they were given their last chance to make a case for political asylum in the US. Fourteen will remain at the base after it is determined if it is safe for them to return, Thomas said.

State Department spokeswoman Christine Shelly said few, if

any, will be given asylum against persuasion, now that President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has been returned to power.

A group of 289 Haitians who did not volunteer to return to their homeland boarded a cutter that left the base Friday evening. Earlier in the day, 110 refugees who accepted incentives to return home left the base.

"They've been very cooperative, very orderly," Thomas said.

Fifty-four Haitians departed Friday, the first group forced home since Aristide's return. They arrived in the capital, Port-au-Prince, where about 50 US soldiers and Red Cross and US embassy officials met them.

Each was given \$16.50 in local currency and a bag of snacks.

"I'm going to sleep in the open arcades tonight. My fate will be on the conscience of President Aristide," one unidentified man told Radio Quisqueya.

US Embassy spokesman Stan Schragr defended the US decision to forcibly return the refugees, saying most of those who remained in Guantanamo didn't leave their homeland because of political persecution.

## 13 arrested in British protest against livestock exports

LONDON (Reuters) - Thirteen animal rights protesters trying to stop exports of livestock to Europe were arrested yesterday after a fifth night of clashes at an eastern English port, police said.

Some protesters in a crowd of 1,000 hurled stones and other missiles at four lorries loaded with sheep and calves but failed to stop them boarding a ferry in Shoreham in the early morning and setting sail for the French port Dieppe.

About 1,000 police had to be deployed to protect the convoy after demonstrations degenerated into violent clashes three times earlier in the week.

Animal rights activists have vowed to stop the export of livestock for slaughter abroad, saying

the animals are treated cruelly by being packed tightly into trucks and often left with no food or water for very long journeys.

They also object to the way calves are treated once they arrive in mainland Europe.

Agriculture Minister William Waldegrave, who called calf-rearing methods used in some European countries cruel, said ending exports from Britain would not reduce animal suffering.

On Friday, three British firms which export live calves were found guilty of a series of animal cruelty charges.

The prosecution said calves were packed into lorries for 37 hours without food, water or rest for a journey of 1,100 miles (1,800 km) to southwest France.

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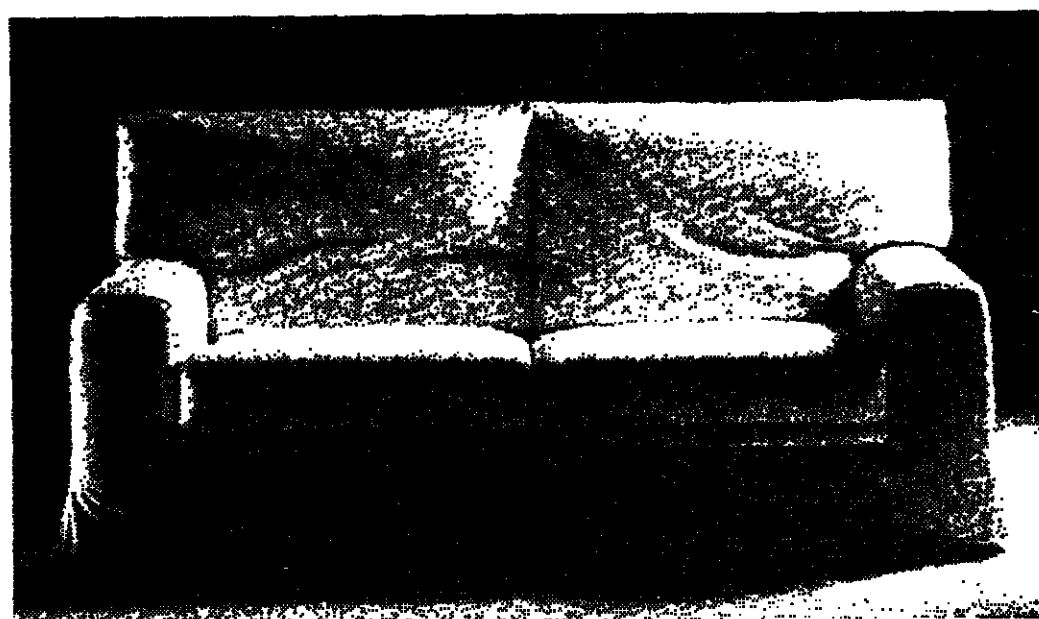
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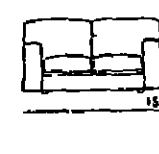
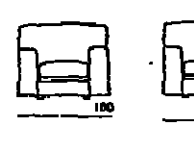


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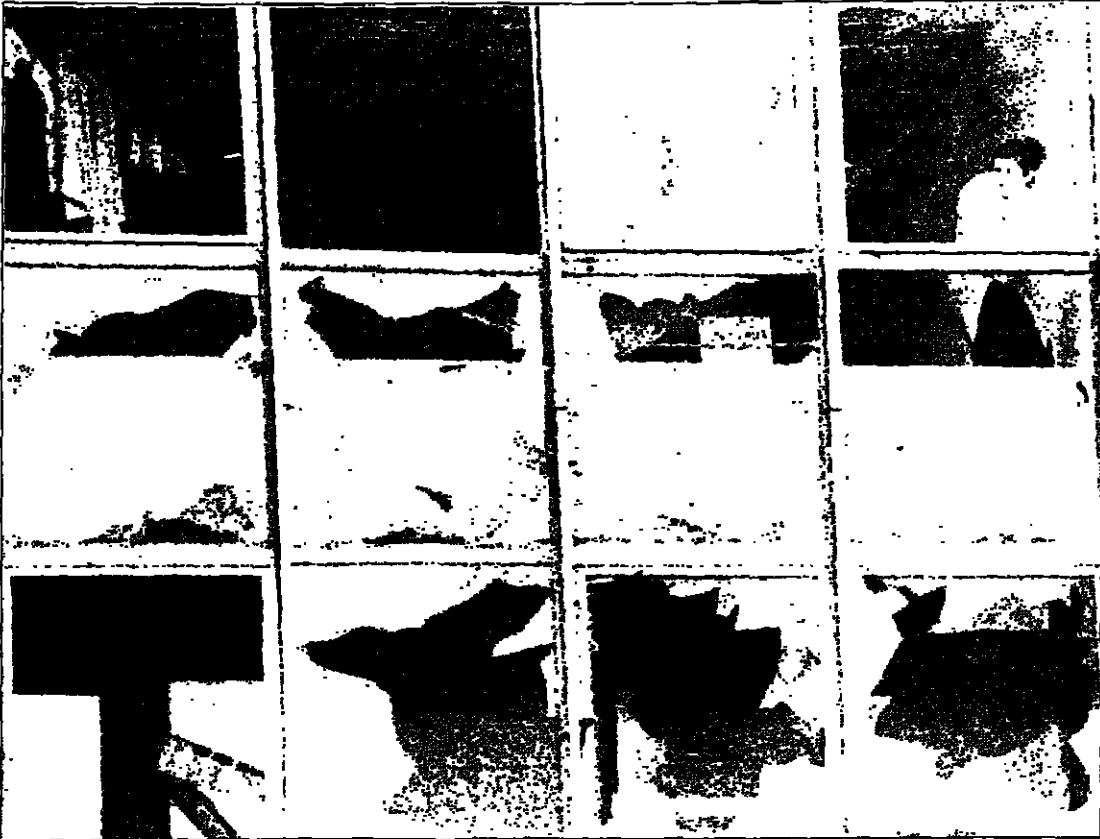


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A Sarajevo woman peers out of her war-shattered home Friday. Essential infrastructure of the city is being repaired, but homes still bear the scars of the war. (AP)

## Bosnia truce gets ever-shakier

SARAJEVO (AP) — UN officials complained yesterday of "foot-dragging" by Bosnian Serbs and the government on implementing a four-month truce that is increasingly jeopardized by reported fighting. The two sides remained at odds over the conditions for opening access to Sarajevo, one of the requirements of the cessation-of-hostilities agreement signed one week ago.

Bosnian Serbs, who surround the city, had said they would not allow access to Sarajevo until the Muslim-led government's forces withdrew from Mount Igman, a mountaintop demilitarized zone south of the capital. But UN sources said they expanded that demand during talks on Friday, insisting that government troops abandon positions gained in fighting last fall, which are outside the DMZ.

Friday's talks broke up with no progress on implementing the truce. Lt. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, the commander of UN peacekeeping forces, planned to meet today with the Bosnian Serb military leader, Gen. Ratko Mladic.

Some government forces remained in the demilitarized area of Mount Igman on yesterday. UN officials said. Peacekeepers planned to inspect the area when bad weather cleared. Spokesman Alexander Ivanko said the UN was

not happy with the Serbs linking opening of access routes into Sarajevo with the situation on Igman.

He added: "It seems that we are seeing some foot-dragging by the Bosnian Serb side concerning the opening of routes ... and some foot-dragging by the Bosnian government side concerning the withdrawal from the DMZ."

Ivanko conceded that the momentum for achieving peace "might be losing some steam."

On the battlefield, the truce appeared shaky.

Over the last 24 hours, some 100 artillery and mortar rounds, along with small arms and machine-gunfire, rattled the Velika Kladusa area, in the so-called Bihac enclave of northwest Bosnia, said Maj. Herve Gourmelon, a UN military spokesman. One 82 mm mortar round landed Friday afternoon in Bihac town, a UN-declared "safe area," but there were no casualties reported.

There were also unconfirmed reports of renewed fighting yesterday between Bosnian Croat and Bosnian Serb forces in southwestern Bosnia around the town of Livno. UN peacekeepers are prevented from the area and thus could not confirm the reported fighting.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic warned Friday that the fighting in the Bihac region could doom the whole agreement.

## Mobutu boycotts Rwanda summit

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Six African presidents met yesterday to debate the refugee and security crisis created by the genocide in Rwanda but Zaire's Mobutu Sese Seko stayed away, reducing hopes of real progress at the summit.

With Rwanda's defeated Hutu army and more than one million refugees in Zaire, Mobutu's absence from the one-day talks in Kenya was seen as a setback by many delegates.

Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi opened the summit in Nairobi's State House with a warning about the persisting conflicts or insecurity in Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and southern Sudan.

"Our region has had more than its share of political calamities and catastrophes," Moi said.

He said 1995 could be a happier year in Africa "if we make progress in giving peace a chance everywhere on this continent."

The presidents of Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia came to Nairobi and joined Moi for private talks.

Tanzania, broker of the 1993 Arusha peace accords on Rwanda which were nullified by last year's genocide of up to one million Tutsis and Hutus, pushed yesterday for progress on the return of some two million refugees.

"It is important for the Rwan-

dan government to understand that the solution lies in the return of their people and we are pushing them to that goal," Tanzanian minister of state Ahmed Hassan Doria told Reuters.

He said the new Tutsi-dominated government in Rwanda, victors of the civil war after the genocide began last April, must also come to terms with the 40,000 former government soldiers now in camps in eastern Zaire. "They cannot afford to shut them (the soldiers) out," Doria said.

The exiled troops are blamed for attacks on Rwanda from Zaire and Tanzania.

But sealing a deal with the defeated Hutu army and creating safe havens in Rwanda to protect returning refugees who fear reprisals by Tutsis both require Mobutu's full endorsement.

Delegates in Nairobi said the official reason for Mobutu's absence was the death of a nephew. In his place he sent his prime minister, Kengo wa Dondo, whose influence on foreign policy is negligible and whose future is in doubt because of clashes with Mobutu on economic issues.

"Mobutu does not like to be put on the spot about Rwanda so he didn't come," an African diplomat at the talks commented.

Moi said in his opening remarks that events in Rwanda last year were "shocking beyond belief."

In an apparent allusion to Burundi, Moi said leaders had to prevent a similar catastrophe repeating itself.

Burundi, Rwanda's ethnic twin with a Tutsi minority and Hutu majority, has tottered on the edge of major violence for a year.

## South Africa mourns Joe Slovo

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's late communist leader Joe Slovo, a son of Lithuanian Jews, will be given a state funeral, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday, announcing an official day of mourning as tributes poured in.

Mandela said Slovo, who died of cancer on Friday aged 68, would be buried on January 15 in Johannesburg.

"Comrade Joe Slovo's funeral will be accorded the highest possible status by the government so that this hero of the South African people is bid farewell in a fitting manner," Mandela told reporters.

The day of the burial will be an official day of mourning, and flags will fly at half-mast in Pretoria, Cape Town, Johannesburg where the funeral will take place, as well as the capitals of all the provinces.

Slovo, the first white in the African National Congress' leadership and housing minister in the country's first all-race government, was revered by blacks for throwing himself into the campaign against apartheid.

Black township dwellers named squatter camps and streets after him. In December 1994, Slovo was awarded the ANC's highest honor, Isirwalandwe-Seaparankoe ("He who wears the leopard's skin").

Slovo led the ANC's guerrilla wing after the movement decided whites would never surrender power without a fight. When the ANC committed itself to peaceful negotiations 30 years later, Slovo devised the crucial compromise under which the ANC and the National Party, which imposed apartheid, shared power.

The agreement led to the first all-race elections last April that ended apartheid and brought Mandela's ANC to power.

"How many people can be



Joe Slovo walks hand-in-hand with Nelson Mandela as the latter arrives in Cape Town for the first round of talks with the South African government in 1990. (AP)

prominent, extremely courageous in a liberation struggle, have all the qualities of a revolutionary, and then when the time comes for a different phase of the struggle — the reconciliation phase — be equal to that?" Nobel Prize-winning novelist Nadine Gordimer, a member of the ANC, said in a radio interview.

Slovo told Associated Press Television in November that he would die "with the satisfaction that I've had a rare experience."

"I've been involved in every

phase of our struggle — in the passive resistance campaign, the armed struggle, negotiations process and now government," he said. "What more do you want out of life?"

As housing minister, Slovo was responsible for carrying out ANC promises to build houses for millions of blacks living in squatter camps, a legacy of apartheid.

"Over the past months, he acquitted himself extremely well as minister, inspired as ever to ensure that South Africans, espe-

cially the very poor, can enjoy a better life," Mandela said. "Despite his ailment, he continued with this task literally to the very last day."

Mandela moved immediately to fill the crucial post, appointing Sankie Nkomo, who had been deputy minister of welfare, to succeed Slovo.

Slovo's parents, Jews from Lithuania, emigrated to South Africa when he was 8. A trade unionist and Communist by age 18, he fought in World War II, returned to become a lawyer and won the trust of blacks for his defense work in political trials in the 1950s.

Slovo married Ruth First, daughter of the Communist Party treasurer, in 1949. She was killed in Mozambique in 1982 by a parcel bomb believed sent by South African security forces. Her story was told in the 1988 movie *A World Apart*, based on the memoirs of their daughter, Shaun Slovo.

In 1956, Slovo, Mandela and 154 others were charged with treason for their support of the Freedom Charter, which Slovo had helped draft. The charter proclaimed: "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white."

All the so-called "treason trials" were acquitted five years later. Slovo was both a defendant and member of the defense team.

When the government banned the ANC and Communist Party in 1960, Slovo, Mandela and others embarked on a sabotage campaign.

Following Mandela's arrest, Slovo fled into exile in 1963, returning under an amnesty in 1990, the year Mandela was released from prison.

Slovo is survived by his second wife, Helena, and three daughters. (AP, Reuters)

## Diplomats ignore Algerian rebels' deadline

PARIS (Reuters) — Western diplomats in Algeria yesterday apparently ignored a Muslim fundamentalist death threat as a deadline for them to leave the country or face death expired.

France and Britain said their embassies in Algiers were open as usual and Germany has said it will not close its mission.

The Algerian government, casting doubts on the authenticity of the threat, said diplomats were well protected. Its envoy to Bonn, Mohamed Hanache, praised the decision to keep embassies open as "sensible and courageous".

There were no reports of attacks on foreigners but in a grim reminder of the three-year violence that has killed up to 30,000 people in the North African country, an Algerian radio journalist died in hospital of bullet wounds suffered on Friday.

The threat, purported to come from the Armed Islamic Group

(GIA), Algeria's most violent rebel organisation, said Western diplomats would be killed if they had not left by January 7.

Most Western embassies have cut down their staff in the face of worsening civil strife which developed after the Algerian government cancelled 1992 elections that the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

Countries such as Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Denmark had closed down their missions before the latest threat.

A spokeswoman for the German foreign ministry said security experts had met on Friday in Paris to coordinate security between European Union countries represented in Algiers.

She said they traded information but took no decisions.

Paris, the former colonial power and the current president of the EU, had no comment.

The French government has said it would send experts to Al-

giers to review security for its staff and airport security following the Christmas hijacking of a French airliner.

Paris has ordered French companies to suspend sea and air links with Algeria until security is tightened.

Diplomatic sources said one possible solution would be to gather Western diplomats into a single compound. Several embassies have already brought in their own military to replace Algerian security guards for fear they would be infiltrated by Islamic terrorists.

Algerian Interior Minister Abderrahmane Meziane Cherif dismissed the threat and said embassies were well protected.

"I don't think it important or useful...to rack our brains too much about this issue," he told reporters. "Algeria long ago took the necessary measures to guarantee the property and security of diplomatic personnel."

## Iran's air force head dies in crash

TEHERAN — Iran's chief-of-staff was quoted yesterday as saying a plane crash which killed Iran's air force commander along with four generals was caused by a technical failure, ruling out sabotage.

General Ali Shahbazi told Salam newspaper: "It is completely clear to us that the plane crash was solely caused by technical failure. But as usual, the experts were dispatched to the site for precise review of the case."

Brig. Gen. Mansour Sattari, 46, four top air force generals and seven lower-ranking officers were aboard a plane which crashed Thursday night at Esfahan Airport, 350 km south of Teheran. There were no survivors.

Teheran Radio, monitored in Cyprus, quoted Chief of Staff Gen. Ali Shahbazi as saying the plane developed technical problems shortly after Teheran-bound jet took off from Esfahan.

The pilots decided to turn back, but as they attempted an emergency landing, the plane plunged and crashed on the runway, he told the broadcast from Esfahan.

The Islamic Republic News Agency said Sattari and "his companions were on a mission," without disclosing its nature.

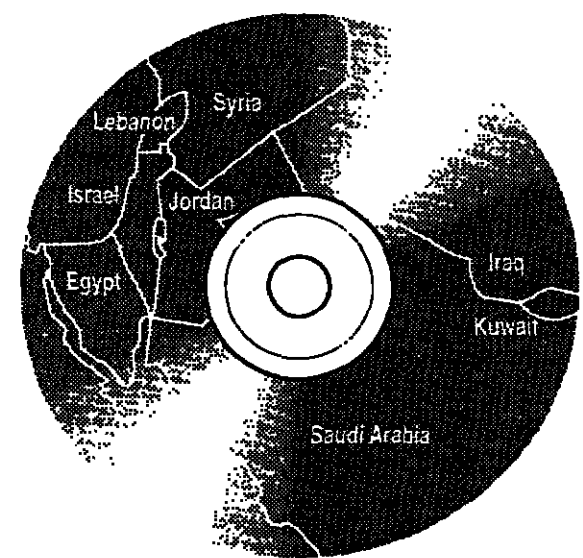
IRNA, also monitored in Nicaragua, described the plane as a US-built JetStar, but did not give its exact model.

The victims listed by IRNA included Chief of the Air Force Staff Brig. Gen. Alireza Yasini, Deputy Commander of Operations Brig. Gen. Mostafa Ardeshani, the Engineering Department head Brig. Gen. Ahmad Shojai and the head of the Controllers Department Brig. Gen. Hassan Razaqi.

The others were two colonels, a major, a captain and three lieutenants.

After a prayer service Friday in Esfahan, the bodies of the victims were flown to Teheran. (Agencies)

## CALL YOURSELF A MID-EAST EXPERT?



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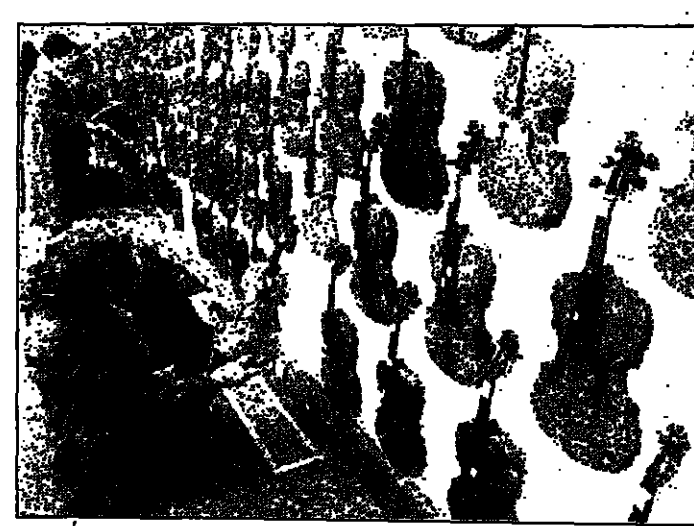
## Middleman's arrest solves fiddle riddle

PARIS (Reuters) — Paris police exhibited 1,000 stolen violins in an unusual identification parade yesterday, asking owners to step forward and spot their lost instruments.

Dozens of musicians from France and elsewhere queued up at the Drouot-Montaigne auction hall, trying to identify their violins.

Experts said violinists could recognize their instrument just by touching it, eyes closed. But police asked owners to produce some property evidence such as pictures, purchase slips or theft reports.

Police mounted the four-day exhibition after recovering the violins from an antique



Parisians inspect a lost-and-found display of violins yesterday, hoping to find their stolen instruments. (AP)

dealer who was detained last November. He is suspected of buying them cheaply from thieves and re-selling them.

Several of the violins were valued at from 10,000 to one million francs (\$53,000 to \$5.3 million).

## After a month of darkness, northern Canadians hold Sunrise Celebration

JUBILANT residents of Canada's Arctic set off fireworks, danced and ate caribou in celebration of a fleeting glimpse of the sun this week after more than a month of frigid darkness.

The sun peeked above the horizon for just a few minutes Friday at Inuvik, but it was reason enough for a party in this rugged outpost of 3,000 people at the northern extreme of Canada.

"After the period of darkness, people are happy and feeling good to know the sun is back. It's

a relief and a time for a new beginning," said Eddie Kolauk, an Inuvik teacher.

Local residents — who include the Eskimo, or Inuvialuit people as they prefer to be called — last saw the sun in the first week of December, although indirect rays have given the sky an orange glow in recent days.

To cheer the return of daylight, the town for the eighth year in a row put on a festival called Sunrise Celebration.

It began Thursday night with a

CYNTHIA OSTERMAN  
INUVIK, Northwest Territories

feast of caribou and Arctic char fish, native singing, dancing, drum-playing and then fireworks and bonfires. Despite temperatures of minus 28 degrees Celsius, most of the town turned out on a frozen lake for the festivities.

"This revives the spirit. It can get pretty bleak in the dead of winter here, so we came up with this idea to liven things up," said fire chief Ian Orbell.

But the main event came Friday. Happy townspeople converged on a nearby hilltop on foot and in sleds, snowmobiles and cars for the sunrise at 1:38 p.m. MST. They cheered and applauded as the sun crested, painting the sky a vibrant orange, red and lavender.

"The sunrises here are the most beautiful on earth. If you

can take the cold, this is a wonderful place to be," said local resident Esther Gessner.

The sun was above the horizon for less than a half hour, but the festive mood continued into the weekend with square dancing and other activities.

The Sunrise Celebration has become a much-awaited feature of life in Inuvik, where it helps combat cabin fever and winter depression.

The town is the government and service centre for Canada's western Arctic, a frozen and thinly populated frontier of barren tundra where some hunters and trappers live off the land.

Some locals had never seen fireworks before the festival was started. Although pyrotechnics are standard fare on Canada Day (July 1), there's little point of mounting such a display in Inuvik because of the constant daylight in the summertime.

"It never gets dark enough here on Canada Day for fireworks, so this is a big treat," said Orbell.

In past years, frigid cold played havoc with the festival's traditional Inuvialuit drum-dancing display, so it was moved indoors.

"The drums froze and wouldn't make a sound," Orbell recalled with a laugh.

Due to the earth's tilt as it rotates, the sun disappears from view above the Arctic Circle around the winter solstice December 21. The length of darkness varies from place to place because of the earth's pronounced curvature in the far north.

Once the sun reappears, the period of daylight lengthens each day until the summer solstice in June, when the sun never sets and Inuvik becomes the capital of the land of the midnight sun. (Reuters)

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# Baby-boomers open up about menopause

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

**M**ASSES of post-World War II baby-boomers have entered middle age. And for them — unlike their grandparents, or even their parents — one subject is no longer unmentionable: menopause. Both men and women are invited to consider the myths about menopause in support groups now being offered by Kupat Holim Clalit's health education department.

Men are asked to attend because they, too, experience something akin to menopause (technically defined as the year after the last menstrual period), and so they can be supportive of menopausal women. So far, 100 women have participated in Clalit's menopause groups, the first to be offered by a public body, in Petah Tikva and Ramat Gan. Although these included no men, the organizers would like some to attend, at least for one session.

"We have begun the courses on an experimental basis, but the reaction so far has been very enthusiastic," says Dalia Goldstein, a nurse with a master's degree in public health who initiated the project along with colleague Hanna Maybar. "We would like to see support

groups functioning in all our districts around the country."

The Clalit courses, which cost NIS 200 for 10 meetings, are led by trained health educators, with help from guest lecturers, including a gynecologist, family-medicine specialist, social worker, psychologist and dietitian. Group size is limited to 15 or 20 participants so they can easily interact, and the recommended age is 45 to 55.

Goldstein spent months researching the subject, and produced an excellent, 90-page, session-by-session manual in Hebrew for health educators who lead such groups. The information is current, with citations from both local and foreign medical journals.

The group leader aims to provide information about the physiological, emotional and social aspects of the climacteric or mid-life crisis, ways of improving self-image and health, and minimizing health risks. The most important first step is changing attitudes about this stage of life.

"Many people regard it as the first step downhill, the age when there are fewer years ahead than behind them, with illness and death on the horizon,"

notes Goldstein. "But people of this age can have many healthy, creative years ahead. These middle years can mean newfound freedom from child-bearing and other responsibilities, so that you can pay more attention to yourself. It all depends on how you look at it."

At the first meeting, participants take part in an exercise, using free association, acting out or drawing, to determine their subjective attitudes about menopause. Do they regard it as "the beginning of the end," a loss of attractiveness along with fertility, or a period of many advantages?

Goldstein notes that scientific research into the climacteric began only 20 years ago.

While the cessation of menstrual periods usually occurs between the ages of 48 and 52, it can occur much earlier or later. Overweight women tend to enter menopause later, because estrogen accumulated in body fat may keep menstrual periods going for a while after the ovaries stop producing the hormone. Studies show that smokers go into

menopause five or 10 years earlier than the norm.

Women who have never given birth, as well as those who regard being physically attractive and childbirth as a woman's main roles, tend to find menopause traumatic, with accompanying physical symptoms, while this is less so for women who have children and have a satisfying job and a strong intellectual component in their lives. About a quarter of the women going through menopause suffer none of the symptoms traditionally associated with it, while slightly more than half experience moderate symptoms, and 25 percent suffer greatly.

With the help of a gynecologist, the health educator discusses the pros and cons of hormone-replacement therapy (HRT) for reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis and other physical conditions that become much more common after menopause. Among the lesser-known effects of HRT are a reduction of pain in the shoulders and wrist, which often suddenly appears with menopause; how-

ever, no research has found that the hormones have an effect on facial wrinkles.

HRT is neither recommended nor discouraged. Group leaders discuss the pros and cons and urge that a decision be taken with help from one's physician on the basis of personal and family medical history and menopausal symptoms.

In the session on emotional changes, the group leader is joined by a psychologist who offers case studies of women who don't know how to cope with this stage in life. One example, "Shulamit," is a 52-year-old full-time housewife with two sons and a daughter, aged 27, 21 and 17. While her husband is a successful engineer, Shulamit devotes her time to care-giving, attending to her youngest child and her elderly mother. She is depressed and feels the lack of an independent career.

WHILE men don't go through menopause — except vicariously through their wives — they too have to cope with their own climacteric. A single session in the course is devoted to them. Many men in their 40s and early 50s go through a "rite of passage" of emotional distress.

They may begin to suffer from tiredness, lack of energy, dizziness, urinary and skin problems and sexual dysfunction. They also start to take a close look at their professional successes and failures; they may become obsessed with the feeling that they will never climb any higher in their career. The crisis, says Goldstein, may last a few weeks or even a few years.

While men's sex hormones are produced throughout their lifetime, recent research has discovered a gradual reduction in testosterone production with aging. Men may worry about their virility and the risks of heart attacks.

Male participants in this session are advised to be concerned with the quality of their life; they are told: "You have many more productive years ahead of you." A healthful diet, exercise and medical checkups are recommended. Medication is recommended for symptoms of depression. Men who find their current job boring or unbearable are urged to try something else, if possible.

More information can be obtained from Kupat Holim Clalit's department for health education at (03) 6923352.

## Hepatitis A, B vaccine on the way for babies

POST HEALTH REPORTER

**B**y the end of this century, infants will probably be immunized against both hepatitis A and hepatitis B with a single vaccine. This vaccine, now being tested in clinical trials in Jerusalem, is expected to offer protection against these diseases for many years — even a lifetime — and eliminate the major causes of liver disease.

Prof. Daniel Shouval, director of the liver unit at Hadassah-University Hospital, says a new vaccine against hepatitis A has not yet been allowed for use on children under the age of 16. But he expects it to be approved, as it has been shown to cause only minimal side effects in adults.

Hepatitis A, the less serious form of the disease, has a slow onset of signs and symptoms. It may be spread by direct contact or through fecal-oral contact or water. It is very common among children in kindergartens and day-care centers, and among military personnel. "The disease is very unpleasant, but most people completely recover," he says.

"The only way until now to prevent infection or ease its effects was to get a gamma globulin injection. Processed from blood components, available supplies around the world have tended to be inadequate. From time to time, gamma globulin has been

absent from local pharmacy shelves, causing panic among parents whose children have been in close contact with others who came down with hepatitis A.

Hepatitis B is spread by blood or sexual contact, or by long-term unhygienic contact within a family; there are tens of thousands of carriers here. It can result in chronic liver disease or liver cancer. Most patients who have had to undergo liver transplants suffered from complications resulting from hepatitis B infections. After years of procrastinating, the Health Ministry began in January 1992 to supply Hepatitis B vaccine to all newborns.

Six months ago, the hepatitis A vaccine manufactured by Smith Kline (named Havrix) was available in local pharmacies to those bearing a doctor's prescription. It is also sold at special clinics in the three major cities that give advice to travelers going overseas.

Shouval's unit is now testing a hepatitis A vaccine, made by the Merck company, whose marketing here has not yet been approved. Several years ago, Shouval flew to Monroe, a predominantly black town in New York State, which had been hit by a severe outbreak of hepatitis A. The disease spread quick-

ly among the large families that included many young children, but Shouval was able to halt the outbreak with the Merck vaccine.

Protection against hepatitis A requires three shots of the Smith Kline vaccine but only two of the Merck product; this is a significant advantage, because each dose of either vaccine costs about \$30.

People who must travel to hepatitis A-infected areas without much advance notice can take one shot of Havrix and then another two weeks later. However, since it is expensive, says Shouval, travelers should perhaps first undergo a cheap blood test to determine whether they already have immunity; if so, they don't of course need the vaccine. The two shots will protect against the disease for at least a year; for full protection, a third shot is required. This vaccine was tested on 40,000 children in Thailand and found to be effective in 94 percent of them.

Shouval predicted that, within a year, both companies will introduce a single vaccine protecting against both types. But it will probably take five years before the price falls significantly that the Health Ministry becomes willing to supply it to all babies as part of their standard vaccination schedule.



Newborns here are getting Hepatitis B vaccine; soon it will be combined with protection against Hepatitis A. (Sarit Uziel)

## No more smoking is not dangerous to your health

Rx FOR READERS

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

**M**y husband and I are trying to stop smoking — but we're scared. Several of our friends in their early 40s died suddenly from heart attacks soon after they stopped smoking. Is there any greater health danger soon after giving up smoking? I have cut down significantly, and feel pressure in my chest. Is this a withdrawal symptom? S.J., Jerusalem.

Prof. Dan Tzivoni, head of cardiology at the Jesselson Heart Center in Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, comments:

Many serious studies have been carried out on smokers and those who quit smoking, but none of them shows any evidence of an increase in heart attacks or deaths among those who stop smoking.

Withdrawal from nicotine does involve a number of physiological symptoms, including pressure in the chest. If they really bother you, I would suggest using the nicotine patch or nicotine chewing gum as you reduce your cigarette intake, but not after you quit altogether. In any case, these symptoms go away in a few weeks or months.

Dr. Tuviya Lehrer of the Health Ministry's health-education department, and chairman of the Israel Society for the Prevention of Smoking, adds:

Nicotine-withdrawal symptoms include pressure in the chest, irritability, constipation, sleeping problems, dizziness, headaches and lack of concentration. You can ease these by drinking a lot of water and fruit juice as you cut down.

Our family doctor has suggested that I use honey (or what he calls "healing honey") for the treatment of wounds. Has there been any research on this unconventional remedy? R.S., Ramat Gan.

Dr. Sarah Salton, head of the natural medicine unit at Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Kerem, comments:

Honey has been used for wound healing for millennia and has recently come back into the spotlight. Several studies have

been carried out, mostly in tropical countries where patients have severely infected wounds. Interesting papers were published recently in the *British Journal of Surgery* and the *British Journal of Plastic Surgery*. We at Hadassah are hoping to do a study, too.

"Healing honey" is a specially formulated mixture of honey and propolis (another substance that bees produce in very tiny amounts, which sterilizes the inside of the hive). You can't buy it here yet, not even in health-food stores, but a local producer is likely to put it on the market sometime in the future.

I am a 36-year-old woman. I suffered from acne as a child, but it cleared up when I was 18. Now, to my surprise, I find I have acne again. What can cause acne at this age, and what can be done? Z.B., Haifa.

Prof. Sarah Brenner, head of dermatology at Ichilov Hospital in Tel Aviv, replies:

Acne in adults may be caused by a hormonal problem, or it could be due to certain drugs, such as cortisone. In such cases, it can appear at any age, even at 60. It may also appear in women who apply substantial amounts of oily cosmetics to stave off wrinkling of their skin. Their skin may already be oily, and this abundance of oil causes skin eruptions. People with dry skin are unlikely to get acne. Also, acne tends to run in families.

To treat adult acne, the doctor must locate the cause of the problem.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-3895327, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

## Wachsman, Poraz remembered at Yad Sarah dedication

POST HEALTH REPORTER

**S**ERGEANT Nahshon Wachsman volunteered at Magen David Adom's Jerusalem station for two years before his induction into the IDF. Lt. Nir Poraz gave his life in the fruitless effort to save Wachsman from the hands of murderous terrorists.

Yad Sarah, which last year won the Israel Prize for its services to the nation, thought that the purchase of life-saving respiratory equipment for infants and the elderly was a fitting memorial to the two young men.

The voluntary organization, which supplies 20 different kinds of services to the sick, disabled and elderly, announced recently that it wants to raise NIS 360,000 for the memorial project. Some of the funds were donated by individuals after Wachsman's kidnapping, in the hope that charity would speed his safe return; others gave Yad Sarah money in his memory.

Ester Wachsman, mother of the young soldier who was killed by Hamas terrorists, was pre-



The Kalno'it three-wheeled electric scooter stands beside a comfortable, all-wood wheelchair from the early 1900s. (S. Uziel)

sented with Yad Sarah's "Woman of Valor" award at the organization's 18th anniversary dinner at Jerusalem's Renaissance Hotel two weeks ago. Esther Wachsman, who attended the dinner

along with her husband, Yehuda; Poraz's mother, Matya; and President Ezer Weizman and his wife, Reuma, brought tears to many eyes as she spoke about her son.

"From the age of 16, Nahshon

volunteered at MDA. He took the first-aid course and did his duty until he was inducted into the army. He loved helping people, and he was depressed when two of his friends died right next to him in Lebanon and he couldn't save them," she recalled.

Guests at the dinner were treated to an impressive exhibition of some of the equipment Yad Sarah lends free to the public. One new device, costing \$3,500 and imported from the U.S., performs physiotherapy on a weak knee soon after surgery or injury. The computerized device (another model can be used to rehabilitate a hand) does not replace a physiotherapist, but can be used at home to increase flexibility enough for patients to later begin more intensive physiotherapy.

Also on display was the Kalno'it, the three-wheeled electric scooter meant specifically for the disabled. These zippy vehicles cost Yad Sarah NIS 8,000 apiece but are lent free to those who need them, either temporarily until they recover, or to help

them decide if they need to purchase one later.

Alongside modern manual and electric wheelchairs, there was an "ancient" but very comfortable all-wood model from the early part of this century (a donation for display purposes only).

Dr. Eliezer Shenhar, a retired surgeon who formerly worked in Washington, and for Sheba Hospital and Kupat Holim Clalit, won praise for his Yad Sarah table-top gardening course. Shenhar, who regards his new hobby as no less socially important than his surgery, teaches severely disabled people how to make beautiful plantings of miniature trees and plants in unusual containers without having to bend to the ground.

He pots plants in old pipes, pieces of wood and plastic bottles — yet they flourish. His living topiaries in the form of a cat or a rabbit are attached to a metal frame and must regularly be trimmed to be kept in shape.

Donations to the Nir-Nahshon Fund can be sent to Yad Sarah, 43 Rehov Hanevi'im in Jerusalem (tel. 02-244242).

## One cesarean birth doesn't mean always by cesarean

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

**I**t used to be a dictum among obstetricians that "once a cesarean, always a cesarean."

No longer. Vaginal births after cesareans (VBAC) — even several of them — are becoming more common — and new research conducted in Jerusalem has found it is both feasible and safe in selected cases.

Prof. Yoram Diamant, Dr. Sorina Granovsky-Grisaru and Dr. Michael Shaya of Shaare Zedek Hospital conducted a 10-year study of women who wanted to give birth normally after having previous cesareans.

Sixty-one women — 57 of whom had two previous cesareans and four of whom had three — were accepted for the study, which was recently published in the *Journal of Perinatal Medicine*. All of them gave their informed consent to participate after hearing explanations of the possible risks.

During labor, the fetal heart

and uterine contractions were constantly monitored. Oxytocin was given to about half of the women to strengthen their contractions, and epidural anesthesia was offered to all the women.

Although all had intended to give birth vaginally, only 49 of them were able to do so. Four had to undergo another cesarean because of fetal distress; two had a suspected (but not proven) rupture of their previous cesarean scars; another six had a cesarean because the delivery took a long time.

Compared to a control group who underwent cesarean births for the first time, the VBAC women did not show a greater incidence of medical problems during delivery. Their babies' condition after delivery (tested on the Apgar scale) was no lower than that of those in the control group, and none of them needed to be treated in a neonatal intensive care unit.

Diamant says VBAC is feasible and safe even in certain women who have had two previous cesareans. A normal birth is not possible if the babies are in the breech (legs first) position.

**HIV SALIVA TEST NIXED**

There are no plans in the Health Ministry to approve or introduce saliva tests for HIV screening. Such a test was approved two weeks ago by the US Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Zvi Ben-Yishai, head of the ministry's AIDS Steering Committee, says a country with advanced arrangements for collecting and testing blood for HIV tests "does not need saliva tests."

The US saliva test, made by the Epitope company in Oregon under the trade name OraSure,

has been seeking FDA approval for nearly four years. The FDA noted that saliva tests are not as accurate as blood tests, but in any case positive results from both tests have to be confirmed by a more expensive test called ELISA.

A consultant to the American Foundation of AIDS Research said the saliva test could encourage people who avoid blood tests to be tested for the virus.

**DENTISTS CAN HEAD OFF DEADLY STROKES**

Lives can be saved if dentists perform panoramic X-rays on patients to identify calcification of the neck arteries that causes stroke, according to researchers in California.

Dr. Arthur Friedlander, an oral and maxillofacial surgeon, and Dr. Dennis Baker, a vascular surgeon, studied panoramic X-rays of 295 Veterans Administration patients over the age of 55

who had no stroke symptoms.

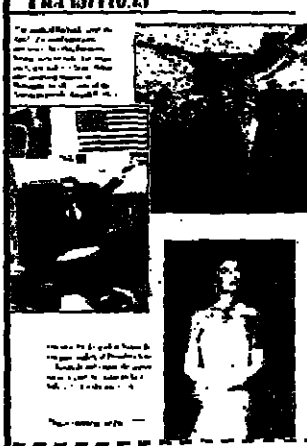
Writing in the *Journal of the American Dental Association*, they reported finding 10 with calcifications that would otherwise have gone undetected until they showed symptoms or actually had a stroke.

One patient underwent successful surgery and the other nine, who had less severe blockage, are receiving aggressive treatment to reduce risk factors for stroke, such as high blood pressure and smoking. Most of the nine patients had previously refused to give up smoking or take blood-pressure medication, Friedlander said.

Friedlander told the *Los Angeles Times* he does not advocate all people over 55 asking their dentist for regular screening for stroke. But he does urge dentists to check for calcification when they read the X-rays from a normal exam and refer suspected cases to cardiologists.

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## The Abu Mazen revelations

If there is one thing that must be rejected out of hand about yesterday's Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) revelations of secret Labor Party contacts with the PLO in 1992, it is the explanation of how they happened to be published. The PLO's official explanation - that an unknown assistant inserted the sensational story of these contacts without Abbas's knowledge, that Abbas never read the final version of the book before it was published, and that, after the book came out and was serialized in a Jordanian newspaper, he still did not notice those earth-shaking revelations - would insult the intelligence of a three year-old.

The only equivalent to this offensive explanation is the spin the PLO tried to give the term jihad after Yasser Arafat's speech in Johannesburg became known. Jihad, which up to that point was known to mean total holy war, suddenly became a call for intensified spiritual endeavor. Those who believe that may also accept the PLO's explanation of who wrote the Abu Mazen revelations.

And as if to make the explanation laughable as well as insulting, the PLO has promised that the offensive passages will be eliminated in the book's next edition. One can only wonder if the publishers, emulating old Soviet practices, will now recall the book and tear out the "wrong" pages before it is redistributed.

But for Israel it is less important to know how the PLO will try to fudge the issue than to explore the Abu Mazen revelations themselves. The government's dilemma is all too clear. If Abbas is telling the truth, then leaders of the Labor Party, including possibly Yitzhak Rabin, are guilty of grave crimes. Negotiating with the PLO when it was illegal to do so and conspiring with Israel's enemies to manipulate the Knesset election are not minor misdemeanors.

On the other hand, if Abbas is lying, as the Prime Minister's Office and Health Minister Ephraim Sneh insist, then Israel has negotiated the Declaration of Principles with a liar and fabricator of international stature, who would feel at home in the Nazi and Communist regimes.

Abbas is, after all, the epitome of a Palestinian moderate. He represents precisely the type of "new Palestinian" the government touts. It was he who headed the PLO delegation to the secret Oslo talks, he who signed the draft of the agreement with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, and he who was the fourth candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize. (That he did not receive it was only due to the limit on the number of recipients.) If he was capable of writing such a slanderous fantasy in a book, it is doubtful indeed the agreement he negotiated and signed is worth the paper on which it is written.

Under normal circumstances, the Abu Mazen story might have deserved instant oblivion. Braggart about one's own cunning and contribution to political developments is not unusual

among politicians, and it is particularly prevalent in Middle Eastern politics. That a PLO official would want to flaunt the impact he allegedly had on the course of Palestinian history and assert that it was he and his helpers who manipulated the Likud's fall from power is all too likely. Nor is it impossible that one meeting between a Labor leader and a PLO representative was turned into 20 meetings. The ramifications of such an exaggeration on the size of the effort are clear. If for no other reason, the record of PLO falsehoods, fabrications, and exaggerations is such, that it is tempting to accept Labor's denials as a matter of course.

But the history of the negotiations with the PLO has been so riddled with such Israeli denials that it is difficult to be sanguine about Labor's current protestations of innocence. When the PLO claimed it was holding talks with Israeli representatives, Israel vehemently denied these contacts. Even as the talks in Oslo were taking place (in fact, until two weeks before the agreement was signed), Rabin declared that Israel would never negotiate with the PLO. Now it is known that, despite these denials, Labor officials held talks with PLO officials not only in Oslo, where they were authorized by the government and therefore legal, but well before, when they were unauthorized and illegal.

Similarly, when PLO chief Yasser Arafat claimed he had obtained a letter from the Israeli government on the PLO's status in Jerusalem and the government denied it, Israelis tended to believe the government. But it was Arafat who was telling the truth.

It is also true that some Meretz and Labor leaders, perhaps in defiance of their parties, have helped the PLO with advice on tactics and stratagems. It was, for example, Meretz leader Yossi Sarid, now the environment minister, who published an article a few weeks before the outbreak of the intifada calling on the Palestinians to launch a civil disobedience campaign against "the occupation." In last week's demonstrations against the building of Jewish homes in Efrat and other communities in Judea and Samaria, leftist activists cooperated with Palestinians even when it meant clashing with the army.

It is, then, impossible to dismiss the Abbas charges out of hand. To clear the air, a thorough parliamentary or judicial investigation must be held. More than anyone, the Labor Party itself should demand such an investigation. As Israel's largest party, whose credentials are second to none, it must support the appointment of an impartial panel. If there is no truth in the charges, the party will gain renewed credibility. But if some of its members have betrayed its trust, the party must fearlessly and resolutely expose them and distance itself from their deeds. Otherwise, the blot on its name will be ineradicable.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### THE JEWISH LEGION

Sir - The significant pieces of information were missing from your wonderful article about the Jewish Legionnaires ("Yiddish in the barracks of the American Legionnaires," December 28). Firstly the four Jewish battalions from 1914 to 1918 were made up of Jewish volunteers living in Egypt, Palestine and the United States. The members of these battalions were the foundation of the leadership of the future Israel Defense Forces. This, the first Jewish fighting force of modern times, included Ze'ev Jabotinsky, David Ben-Gurion, the first chief of staff Ya'acov Dori and the fathers of major generals Yigael Yadin, Yitzhak Rabin, Mordechai Gur and Rafael Eitan.

Secondly, the Jewish Legion's Museum (Beit Hag'dudim), located in Moshav Avihayil just a few minutes north of Netanya, contains a beautiful and informative display and film of the history and artifacts of these brave fighting men. It is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, and is well worth a visit.

BILL RUBIN

Jerusalem.

### SHELTERS FOR BATTERED WOMEN

Sir - In your December 19 edition, you reported that the Israel Women's Network demanded more government funding for shelters for battered women.

Actually, the whole institution of these shelters is completely superfluous. Instead of placing the battered woman in the shelter, the wife-beating husband should be put in jail. There is absolutely no logic and no justice in evicting the victim rather than the perpetrator. Moreover, such a policy would achieve a double purpose - security for the wife and punishment for the husband.

DR. JACOB ROSIN

Netanya.

### ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCASTS

Sir - The premier language of international communications is English. If Israel is to present itself to the world effectively, via friends and influence people, it must give high - and possibly top - priority to talking to the world in English.

How profoundly depressing, therefore, to read in your issue of December 26 that Kol Yisrael's overseas broadcasts in English are to be slashed for the sake of putative "savings" of a few hundred thousand dollars. Heaven knows there is a lack of understanding about Israel, its people, its points of view, its cultural life. More than ever, Israel needs to be talking confidently to the rest of the world through its shortwave broadcasts - a wonderful range of programs, especially those in English which reach the US, Canada, the UK, Europe, South Africa and Australia.

Rather than cutting back on these transmissions, I urge the government and Kol Yisrael to set up a working party to see how quickly they can be expanded to be carried via satellite for cable retransmission overseas, and how quickly Kol Yisrael can exploit the forthcoming new technology of digital audio broadcasting (DAB).

NEVILLE TELLER

Jerusalem (Cheam, Surrey).

### WONDERFUL CARTOON

Sir - Mike Ronnen's wonderful cartoon of December 14 (Syria throwing dangerous fish - Hizbullah - into the Kinneret) perfectly illustrates why this cartoonist is superior to Oleg.

The point of a cartoon, or so I have always understood, should be shown in the drawing, without words. Oleg accompanies his drawings with long explanations. Not at all acceptable or even amusing!

DORIS HASSON

Haifa.

### TOO HIGH A PRICE

Sir - It is understandable that Israelis are sick of the killings, sick of turning on the TV to death notices, and would give anything for it to end. But is not the price to pay too high? First, the government gave back Sinai. Did the killing stop, did peace come? No! If they give back the Golan, the West Bank, and eventually Jerusalem, do you think the killing will stop at that? Again no. They will keep taking and taking until there is no more Israel left.

Is it not an insult to those who, over the years died and shed their blood for this land? Are you not forgetting the men and women whose sweat, tears and blood were spent because of a vision, a dream of a land where they could be recognized as a people?

As a tourist here, even though I am from a religious Christian family, I would hate to see this happen.

CARLA BEENHAM

Ramat Gan.

### PEACE WITH SYRIA

Sir - Under Stalin, the beginning of a US-USSR detente was an impossibility. This had to await successors to Stalin who were less steeped in extreme communist ideology and also less harsh and dictatorial.

The same applies to President Assad of Syria. He too is marooned in political dogma now passé and has too much experience as a harsh and successful dictator. He too cannot move ahead in a changed world. A peace treaty with Israel must thus await a successor, one who does not have the ideological and historical baggage Assad carries.

Rather than pressing the two parties for a quick, complicated and difficult, if not impossible, solution, we should be patient and wait for the change of Syria's rulers to come.

H.Z. BORNSTEIN

New York.



## Full and free access

CLARENCE H. WAGNER

IN his now infamous speech in a Johannesburg mosque, Yasser Arafat stated that he had received a letter from the Israeli government and that "in this letter, we are responsible for all the Christian and Islamic holy sites."

After Israel and Jordan signed the Washington Declaration, which all but guaranteed King Hussein and the Hashemite Kingdom responsibility over Moslem holy sites in Jerusalem, Arafat was quick to reiterate his assurance - and now demand - that the Palestinians, not Jordan, had been given first claim over the holy sites in Jerusalem. He said, "We have the right to raise the Palestinian flag over Jerusalem and the walls of Jerusalem and the churches of Jerusalem and the minarets of Jerusalem."

What Israel does with Moslem holy sites is entirely between Israel and the Moslem world.

However, when it comes to responsibility for the Christian holy sites, it is a matter that concerns the Christian world. The vast majority of Christians live outside the Middle East, are not Arab by birth, and are concerned about access to, and freedom of worship in, our holy sites in Jerusalem.

Since 1967, the Israeli government and the Jerusalem municipality have safeguarded freedom of access to the holy sites of all faiths in the Old City. The Protection of Holy Places Law of 1967 states that "the Holy Places shall be protected from desecration and any other violation and from anything likely to violate the freedom of access of members of the various religions to the places sacred to them, or their feelings with regard to those places."

To Israel's credit, this law has been meticulously adhered to since then.

Conversely, from 1948 to 1967, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ruled over Jerusalem. This monarchy, which most consider moderate in the Moslem world, placed strict limitations on Christians and Christian holy sites.

In 1965, a Jordanian ordinance curtailed the further acquisition of land or property by Christian institutions in Jerusalem. Prior to this, Christian schools had to be closed on Fridays (the Moslem holy day), and were required to have their Christian students taught the Koran by Moslem teachers. Mosques were built next to churches to prevent their expansion. Even members of the Order of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher were ordered to become Jordanian citizens in a law passed in 1958, although they had maintained their Greek identity since the Order was founded in the fifth century.

As for the Jewish community, after 1948 the Jordanians attempted to obliterate the Jewish presence and signs of Jewish identity from the Old City, including the destruction of 58 synagogues along with yeshivot and libraries. They built a road through the Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives and used Jewish gravesites as paving material and lavatory seats in Jordanian army camps.

The Jordanians evicted the Jewish residents of the Old City and subsequently prevented Jews and Israeli Moslems from entering the Old City to pray at their respective holy sites.

If the "moderate" Moslem regime of the Hashemite Kingdom acted so poorly in safeguarding

the religious rights and sensitivities of Christians and Jews in Jerusalem, what can we expect from the Palestinians?

THE PLO and Hamas are currently at odds. The PLO will undoubtedly find accommodation for these Islamic extremists by offering them cabinet seats in the Palestinian Authority and by allowing Hamas candidates to run for elected posts once elections

Only Israeli sovereignty can guarantee Christian rights in Jerusalem

are held. Hamas continues to strive for a pan-Islamic Middle East without Israel. Needless to say, the safeguarding of Christians and Christianity in the Middle East is not high on their agenda, either.

Historically, Islam places both Christians and Jews, as People of the Book, in the role of dhimmis, or second-class citizens who had to pay special taxes and protection money to Moslem authorities, accept subservient positions and suffer extreme religious harassment and even forced conversion.

Evidence of this Islamic modus operandi can be seen today in Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq, Iran and other Islamic countries, where there are still small, dwindling Christian communities. In other Islamic states, Christianity has

been all but snuffed out. In 1987, the last church in Saudi Arabia, dating back to the 12th century, was bulldozed into oblivion.

In order to assure that Christians will have full and free access to their sacred places, freedom of worship, protection from extremism, and equality before the law, democratic, Israeli rule - not an Islamic PLO or Jordanian rule - needs to be maintained over Jerusalem. Nobody should be fooled by Yasser Arafat's promise of a democratic Arab state with equal rights for everyone. Such a state simply does not exist in the Moslem world.

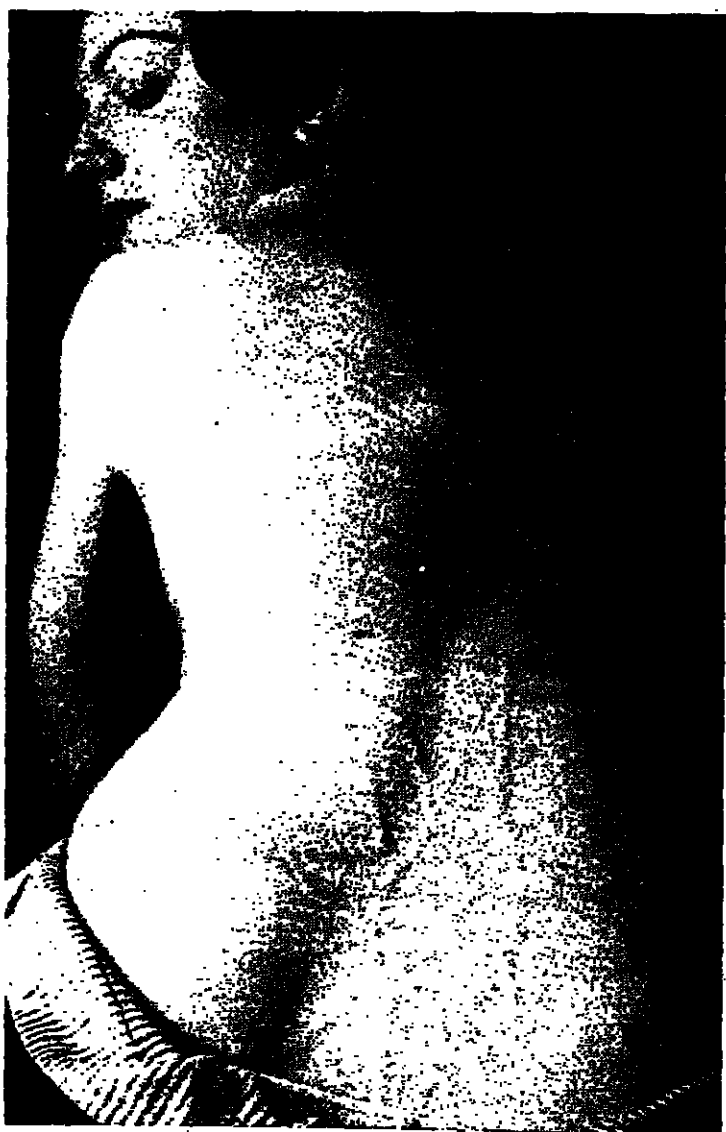
Israel's track record in Jerusalem since 1967 has proven its honorable intentions regarding the rights of religious minorities and their institutions, a record that has never been matched historically by Islamic - nor, for that matter, Christian - rule.

Before Israel negotiates away responsibility for the Christian holy places in Jerusalem to the PLO, it ought to consider the broader implications of such a move. Even though the majority of local Christians are Palestinian Arabs, the Israeli government needs to consider the wider interests of the Christian world.

Christians must be guaranteed freedom of access and worship in Jerusalem, both now and in the future. While various Christian sects might differ in how that might be achieved, many Christians recognize and support Israel as the legitimate custodian of a united Jerusalem.

The writer is the International Director of Bridges for Peace, a Jerusalem-based evangelical Christian organization.

## PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



This new fad sounds like fun. Californians subject themselves to molten-metal branding, adorning their bodies and at the same time seeing how much pain they can withstand. This woman needed only 29 branding strikes. This is the kind of thing that keeps San Francisco close to our hearts.

(AP)

## Out of Kafka

NETTY GROSS

IF there's a lesson to be learned from the plight of Vera R., a 63-year-old immigrant from Kiev who has been homeless since moving to Israel four years ago, it's this: it might be easier to get into Harvard Law School than get subsidized housing in Jerusalem.

Recently however, Vera's plight may have taken an unusual turn for the better. Her husband Michael may need open heart surgery. That is, he's had a cardiac catheterization to check for blocked arteries, and he may yet need a full-blown quadruple bypass.

For those not plugged into the Kafkaesque world cooked up for elderly, homeless immigrants by the ministries of housing and ab-

Elderly, homeless immigrants in the capital are caught in a vise

sorption and Amidar, the agency which administers public housing units, Vera and her husband might now become a "social case."

As such, they will take their place at the front of the line for subsidized housing with other Amidar nobility: people with tumors, blind in one eye, retarded children. Disease, one can say, is practically longed for by this sector of the immigrant population because it offers relief from living in the streets.

Two billion dollars in US loan guarantees apparently hasn't been incentive enough for the Ministry of Housing or Amidar to build subsidized apartments for immigrants in or near Jerusalem since 1982.

Jewish grandparents from the former Soviet Union, like Vera, are caught in a vise. They are too old to make any serious money which might allow for a decent mortgage, and they are priced out of the Jerusalem real estate market. Nor can they go home. Many are like Vera. She sold her apartment in Kiev under duress, and couldn't afford to buy it back today.

THE SOLE option is to rent and move - not an easy task for those getting on in years. Occasionally Amidar comes forward with a subsidized apartment in Dimona or Kiryat Shmona. But it's hardly an enticement.

No offense to either city, but it's more like an exile to the Pale of Settlement for this age group. It means several hours in a car (that they typically don't own) between the much-wanted home and the much-adored child or grandchild in Jerusalem.

Vera has moved four times in four years. She recently received a letter from her attorney which informed her that her current apartment, a damp two-room wreck in the Katamonim neighborhood, will be put up for sale at a public auction with an upset price of \$85,000. She has been given several weeks in which to pack her belongings and get on the road again.

Homeless elderly Russian immigrants - there are said to be several thousand in Jerusalem - have a daunting number of problems, not least of them being the lack of a sympathetic advocate.

For example, Ephraim Cohen, director general of the Ministry of Absorption, tends to lump immigrant groups into hackneyed (and incorrect) cultural stereotypes.

It's no surprise that his solution has been to advise these senior citizens to double up with their adult children. While he acknowledges that the idea of living with one's mother-in-law isn't such a great one, Russians, he believes, have an advantage in that they are accustomed to living that way.

Larissa Gershtein, who holds the absorption portfolio in the municipality and herself arrived here in 1974, also has a solution of sorts: Renovate abandoned Jerusalem properties for the homeless. So far, one building has been rehabilitated in this manner, only to be turned into a cultural center, not an apartment building.

Vera's son already lives with his in-laws. Might Vera herself still qualify for a hostel in Jerusalem? Maybe her path to a home is less blocked now that her husband's arteries are.

The writer is a freelancer.



January 8, 1995

Andy Rooney

## A Penny Saved Is Worthless

We have a crisis in this country that nothing is being done about. We're all short of money, but we have too much small change.

Is there anyone reading this who doesn't have a box, a jar, a can or a drawer full of pennies, nickels and dimes he or she doesn't know what to do with? (I still take quarters seriously.) I'll bet that even the homeless have pennies they don't want.

This matter can't be taken lightly because that pile of small change we all have makes us feel bad every time we look at trouble to do anything with. It reminds us of our inability to cope with all the things in our lives that keep piling up.

I have two small-change stashes — one at home and one at the office. I keep old coffee cans in my cabinet in the office and empty out the change in my pocket and put it in a coffee can. Now I have three coffee cans full of it. I don't even want to take the time to count what's in them. I called my New York bank and asked them if they counted money for customers and was told that they used to but they don't anymore. They got rid of the machines that did it. That's what I thought. It's hard, banks don't do it. I can tell from the statements I get that they don't count anything. They just flimflam us with numbers.

I still have a friend left at my bank and she told me there is only one place in all of New York City, a Federal Reserve Bank downtown, that would count change if you brought them a bag of it. She also told me that that bank doesn't like people to know they do it.

My bank in our small town in Connecticut said they do count change for customers. Saturday I'm going to put them to the test. If I can carry the three cans I have in the office (1,000 pennies weighs about five and a half pounds on my scale) I'm going to add those to the ones I have at home and lug all of them in there. Who knows, maybe I'm rich enough to retire.

I called the U.S. Mint and they told me they made 9 billion pennies in 1992 and they're making 11 billion 200 million this year. It's too many. If everyone coughed up all the pennies they've saved, I'll bet the mint wouldn't have to make more pennies for the rest of the century.

I don't want to sound as if I was so rich that money means nothing to me, but when my bill at the checkout counter in the grocery store comes to \$27.81, I hate it. It's those four damn pennies I don't want. If I ran a store of any kind, I'd charge people the next nickel if something came to three cents and I'd charge them the nearest five cents less if their change was two pennies. I wouldn't keep a penny in the store.

"Penny" is not even the official word for our least valuable coin. The official word is "cent." What we call one penny is actually one cent. We took the word "penny" from the British. Congress outlawed British currency but we kept their word penny. In England, more than one penny is pence. We never use their plural for penny. Penny is a better word to say than cent. It wouldn't sound right to say, "A cent for your thoughts."

There are always local charities trying to get people to donate their pennies, but I have an idea that if we all gave out small change back to the government we could make a dent in the national debt.

## The Seconds of Our Years

You can't help thinking of days these days. As we move from winter to spring, the days change so rapidly that they bring themselves to our attention. For all of November, December, January and February, the days seemed the same length. Now, almost suddenly, I get up with the light coming in the window. I drive home from work without having to turn the car lights on.

We aren't consistent about the ways we mark time periods. Days are a natural division because of the speed Earth turns facing the sun. It takes roughly 24 hours. This makes sense. Our months, on the other hand, take their time from the moon. This is messier because the time from full moon to full moon is about 29 1/2 days.

We say there are 60 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in an hour, 24 hours in a day, seven days in a week, four weeks in a month and 365 days in a year. Fine, but we also say there are 52 weeks in a year. Seven times 52 is not 365, it's 364, short one day.

As a result of all this mixed lunar and solar arithmetic, we have seven months that are 31 days long, four that are 30 and one that's only 28 — except once every four years when it's 29. This is a fine kettle of fish. We've imposed our own time schedule, on a celestial world that doesn't take kindly to it.

Someone must have been the first person on Earth to notice that the seasons repeat themselves every 365 days. They vary so much from year to year that humans could have gone a long time without noticing there's a regular pattern to it. This, winter, for example, you could easily have concluded that the winter lasted longer than other years and that, therefore, perhaps a year lasts longer some years than others. It doesn't, of course. Some years winter just seems longer.

Another messy aspect of the way we keep track of time is that the lunar year is 11 days shorter than the solar year. Easter goes by the lunar calendar. It is proclaimed to fall on the first Sunday after the first full moon following the vernal equinox. I always have to look that up. It's the day the sun moves across the equator from south to north. Night and day are both 12 hours long on that day on every part of Earth. Because Easter goes by the moon, not the sun, its date can vary by more than a month. This plays havoc with Easter parades and what to wear to church.

Time is always the same length but it seems to pass faster for some periods of our lives than others. A week seems like a long time except that when you look back, you can't remember much about three weeks ago and it doesn't seem to have been 21 days ago. Time in the middle of the night can seem interminably long or very short.

Time passes faster when you're driving sometimes than it does other times. If I have a three-hour drive ahead of me, I can hardly stand the thought of sitting there at the wheel all that time. First thing I know, my mind wanders from the long, dull road ahead of me. Somehow I manage not to hit anything even though my brain is off somewhere else. First thing I know, the three hours have passed. I've got where I was going and the hours didn't hurt at all.

You can count up your own days if you want to. I've lived more than 27,000 of them now. It's too bad we don't have any way of recalling them. I'd like to know what I did on my 12,341st day.

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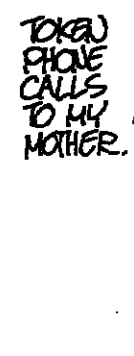


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A TOKEN EFFORT AT THIS DANCE TO 1995



OH, NO!



IM GETTING INVOLVED!



IM GETTING INVOLVED!

Joshua Hammer

Goma Postcard:

## Tutsi Roll

Dr. Jean-Baptiste Butera stood in the muddy road that bisects Katala refugee camp in Northeast Zaire, clutching a bulging Samsonite suitcase and a Sony shortwave radio. A portly, gray-bearded Hutu, wearing jeans and a handsome leather jacket, Butera fingered the gold chains around his neck and shook his head bitterly. Earlier that morning he had been roused from his home on the outskirts of Katala by a squad of Zairian commandos. After burning his house and appropriating his Mercedes minivan, the troops warned him and dozens of other refugees that if they returned to the area they would be shot. "We thought the Zairians were on our side," he said. "But now we discover they are in league with the Rwandan Patriotic Front."

Butera is a member of the "social commission," a twelve-member gang of former Hutu officials that has run the Katala camp as a fiefdom since the exodus from Rwanda in July. The raid by Zairian troops was part of a crackdown on Rwandan Mañosi — many of whom live illegally outside the camps and prey on Zairians. The action signaled a change from the government's laissez-faire policy, which had jeopardized relief efforts.

Katala (population 200,000) has chafed under the grip of the social commission and its paid enforcers, the *interahamwe* ("those who work together"), the youth wing of the late Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana's extremist Hutu Party. The *interahamwe* is the group largely responsible for wielding the machetes against hundreds of thousands of Tutsis during last spring's genocide. Thirty thousand of these militiamen fled into Zaire, blending in with the peasant population. Initially, they kept a low profile, but in October they asserted themselves. In a three-day gang war fought with machetes and guns, the *interahamwe* mauled the young refugees hired by camp manager Care Canada to guard Katala's warehouses. At least thirty of them vanished, presumably murdered. Days later Care Canada withdrew from Katala after receiving anonymous death threats.

With the guards gone, 220 militiamen known as *La Jeunesse* (youth) gained sway in Katala. Their actions were said to be dictated by the social commissions, including Francois Karera, the former governor of Kigali and an accused war criminal who has boasted that his militias slaughtered 60,000 Tutsis in the

capital in retaliation for the assassination of Habyarimana. The militias siphoned food from the biweekly distributions and resold it at roadside markets outside Kigali. One-third of the camp's residents went hungry as a result. They intimidated and executed refugees who tried to cross into Rwanda. (Relief officials estimate that twenty Rwandans were murdered each week.) Their goal? To purchase weapons and ammunition for an assault against the Tutsi-led government; to keep Hutus in Zaire to deprive the new government of legitimacy.

As the militia solidified their control in November, tension in Katala and other camps grew. Relief agencies, which have injected millions of dollars into the camp, threatened to withdraw if security didn't improve. The UN Security Council debated sending a rapid-deployment force to Goma to wrest power from the *interahamwe*. Finally, Kinshasa authorities issued a decree to the governor of East Kivu province ordering that all refugees be removed from Zairian villages around Goma.

Then, on November 24, the area exploded in fighting between troops and the *interahamwe*. The catalyst was a robbery of a Zairian businessman just north of Katala. Unpaid for months and undisciplined, Zairian commandos went on a rampage, looting, tearing down roadblocks, torching squatter huts, then turning their guns on the camp. A 14-year-old orphan was shot to death and eighteen Rwandan aid workers were wounded when troops raked the Care Australia orphanage in Katala. In all, twenty-four refugees died, seventy-seven were injured and 20,000 were ordered to relocate. The next day, thirty-seven *interahamwe* jailed in Goma were pushed across the border — directly into the hands of the Rwandan Patriotic Front. "In the beginning the Zairians said, 'These Hutus are our brothers. We open our arms to them,'" remarked Jasper Jensen, a Danish field officer in Katala for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. "Now they're fed up."

The day I met Dr. Butera — four days after the Zairian attack — Katala was a dramatically different place. The swaggering young men were conspicuously absent. Despite the brutality of the Zairians, most aid workers seemed pleased. "Since the commandos swept in, *La Jeunesse* has been very meek and cooperative. We hope it lasts," said Jensen. "Some militiamen have even asked us, 'When will the United Nations troops come in to assure our security?'" Outside the bullet-pocked Care Australia compound I came across Butera muttering about a secret protocol between the Tutsis and Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko. "The gorilla's in Rwanda's parks are protected, but not us," he moaned. He showed me his new home: a United Nations-issued tent pitched on a rocky plot. I nodded, thinking: he probably deserves a lot worse.

Joshua Hammer is Newsweek's Nairobi bureau Chief.

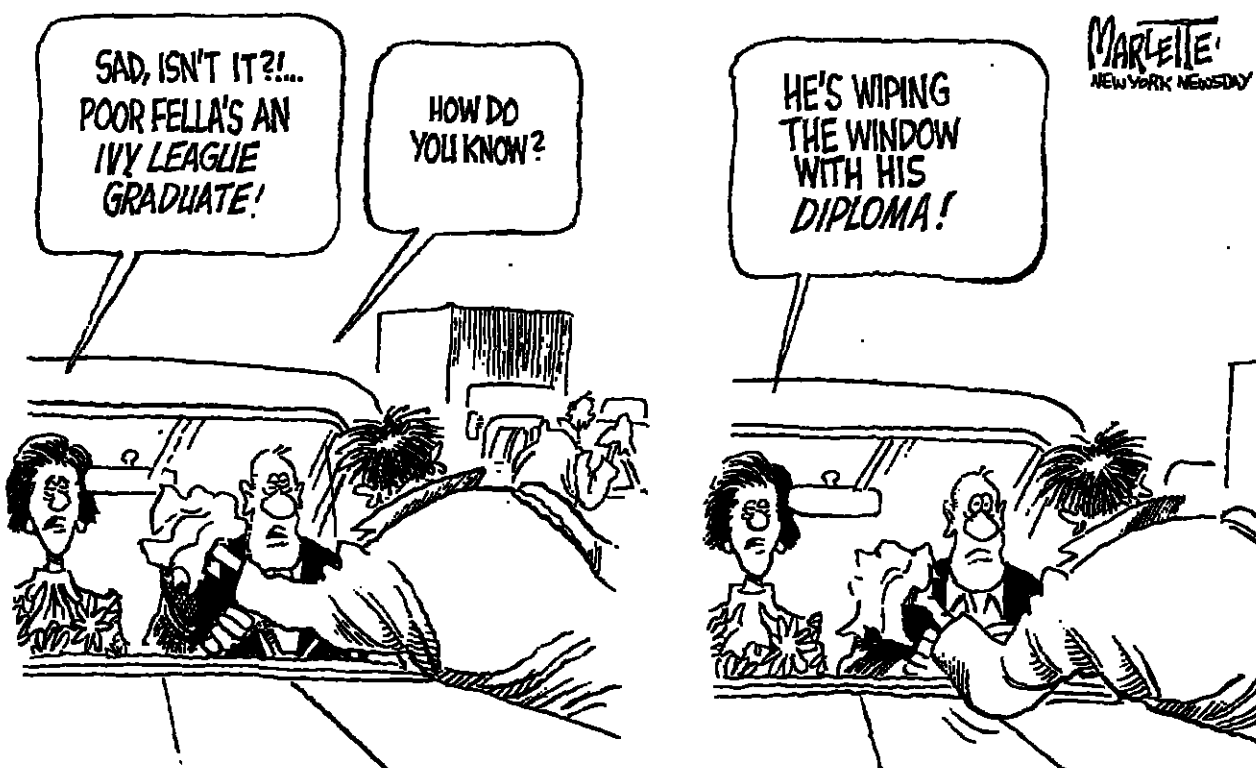
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PERSPECTIVE WEEKLY

Editor  
Guy Bernfeld



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EDITORIAL  
CARTOONS

Mike Luckovich ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



Ann Hulbert

Consumed  
Bedtime Barbie

Barbie is 35 this year and along with a special-edition vinyl reproduction of the original 1959 model, Mattel has launched a new Bedtime Barbie. Not a Barbie fan, I immediately imagined the worst and couldn't resist a classic parental shudder. Could there be a better symbolic indictment of juvenile consumer culture? Casting three decades of coyness aside, the fashion doll had, to judge by her name, finally exposed her disreputable origins. (Barbie was inspired by salacious Lili, a German gag item for men.) The fact that "Bedtime Barbie" shared Christmas season pre-eminence with Mighty Morphin Power Rangers clinched the diagnosis of advanced decline in the playroom.

But Bedtime Barbie, I discovered on my holiday shopping expeditions to Toys "R" Us, is actually dressed like every little girl's grandmother. She wears a long fuzzy pink nightgown, with demure white lace at the throat and cuffs. The bigger surprise is the look of "the first soft body Barbie doll you can sleep with" underneath her nightwear. I pecked, eager to see (and feel) a cushiony version of the mighty bust. Bedtime Barbie turns out to be barely distinguishable from the refined-looking rag dolls every little girl's great-grandmother stitched delicate clothes for, except she has just a little extra stuffing above the waist.

Dreadful Food and Drink Labs (serving up Monster Warts and Putrid Potions)—that's hardly progress.

On my way out, I finally found Jibba Jabber (\$12.99). Following the instructions, I grabbed the creature's long neck and shook it. Strangled burbling ensued. The perfect release for a parent after a hard day in toyland, but happily I didn't need it.

Not then. It was the trip to the opposite pole of kid consumer culture, LearningSmith, that was too much. All blond wood, warm lighting and soft carpets, the three-year-old educational toy store (now in twenty-five locations) has taken media-saturated recreation a step higher: here, the TV tie-ins have a college education. LearningSmith pays royalties to use PBS affiliate stations' call letters, gets credited as a sponsor for a few shows, and features program-related products among its several thousand items.

"A General Store for the Curious Mind," LearningSmith is a shrine to upscale pushiness. The products tout their high I.Q.s: "It's O.K. to be smart!" "To Get a Smart Start," "Creativity for Kids," "Kindle Creativity." Instead of aisles there are "discovery centers" with names like "Tower of Babel" (for flashcards, etc.) and "Socrates Sandbox" (for the preschool set). Computers are available, to make shopping an "interactive experience."

Instead of aisles there are "discovery centers" with names like "Tower of Babel" (for flashcards, etc.) and "Socrates Sandbox" (for the preschool set). Computers are available, to make shopping an "interactive experience."

The cuddly Barbie was a calming influence on me: suddenly the mid-'90s panic about dangerously mindless kid merchandise seemed like, well, panic. Even a couple of hours in a mass-market madhouse like Toys "R" Us didn't revive alarmism. Sure, there's too much of everything (15,000-20,000 kinds of toys on the shelves, out of a total market of 120,000). But just look at all the floor space devoted to wholesome sports equipment. Construction toys clutter the shelves. Kitchen play paraphernalia is made of the sturdiest plastic—not all of it pink. And the prices, as Toys "R" Us guarantees, can't be beat. As for the junk, I asked for Jibba Jabber, the most ludicrous sounding toy on the list of "hot" Christmas items from Toy Manufacturers of America Inc., the industry trade association. No salesperson had a clue of what I was talking about.

Above all, a cruise down the aisles undermined my support for the favorite reform currently urged on American toy manufacturers: liberate girls from their doll ghetto and give them the kind of dynamic toy opportunities boys enjoy. A disproportionate share of the 5,000-6,000 new playthings introduced into the toy market every year are aimed, unfairly it is claimed, at boys. It is unfair—for the boys. Roughly 80 percent of those novelties are flops, or quick fizzes, and a glance at the crummy combat-and sci-fi-oriented miscellany makes clear why. If diversifying for girls means forsaking loyalty to Barbie and sturdy Little Tyke kitchens in order to flirt with faddish TV tie-in action figures—or, say, Doctor

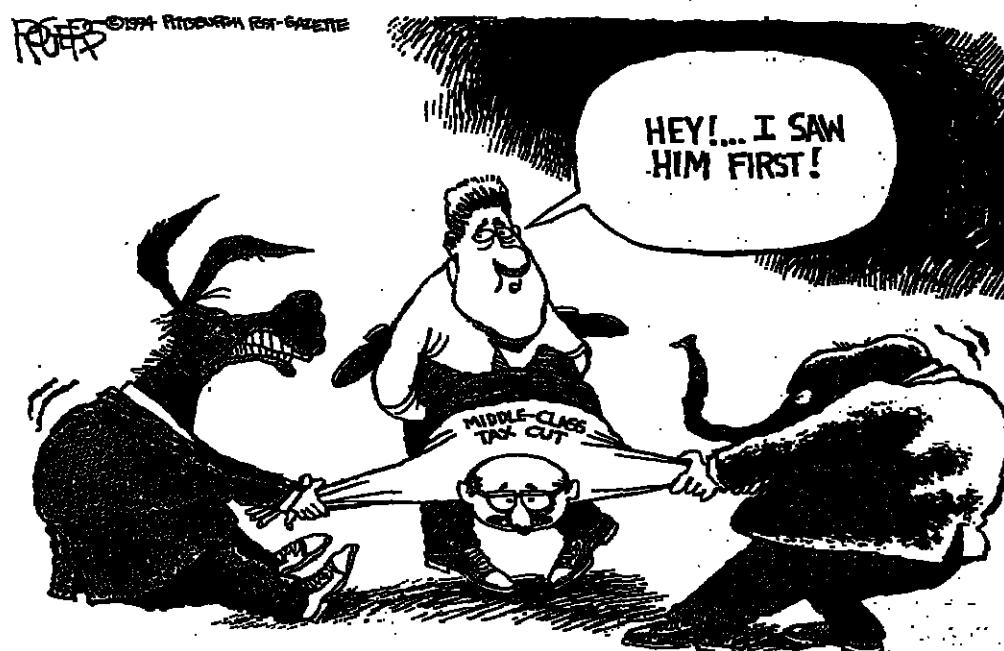
In a place like this, the curious mind quickly turns off. "The Backyard," a CD-ROM computer game for ages 3-6 that is on LearningSmith's shelf of recommended items, is promoted as "a fun place to explore nature, map reading and more." Hey, why get dirty? For older children, Broderbund's Aesop's Fable, "Tortoise and the Hare," gets the seal of approval. This "Living Book" version includes dozens of hilarious new twists. Along the way, you'll meet a score of delightfully animated characters—including Simon, the story-telling bird. He's purple, with red sneakers, and evidently loquacious. So much for aphoristic Aesop.

Creativity turns out to mean mostly creative packaging on the part of the manufacturer, designed to spare consumers any act of ingenuity or, for that matter, common sense. Why buy a \$5 hunk of modeling clay and spread out an old newspaper when for \$29 you can buy Claymation Clay Fun Pack? Inside the large, attractive box you'll find a modest lump of clay, a smaller attractive box to keep it in, a plastic workmat and a modeling tool.

Leaving LearningSmith, I was accosted by a large inflatable toy called The Scream, for \$27.95. Edward Munch's figure, blown up, is fifty inches tall. "It's therapeutic," the label promises. "The Scream will be the one who understands you when no one else does." A swift punch didn't bring half the pleasure of throttling Jibba Jabber.

Ann Hulbert is a senior editor for The New Republic

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PERSPECTIVE

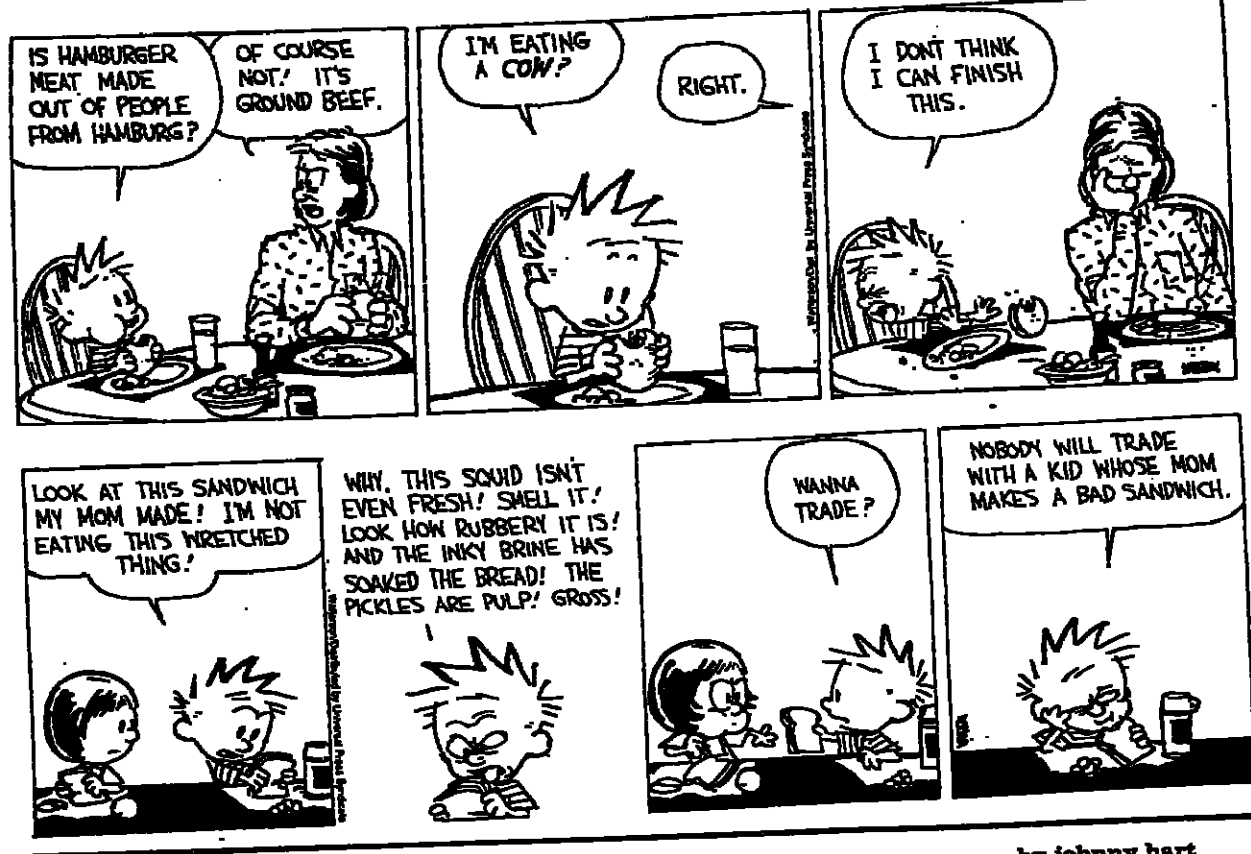
# The Sunday COMICS

Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson

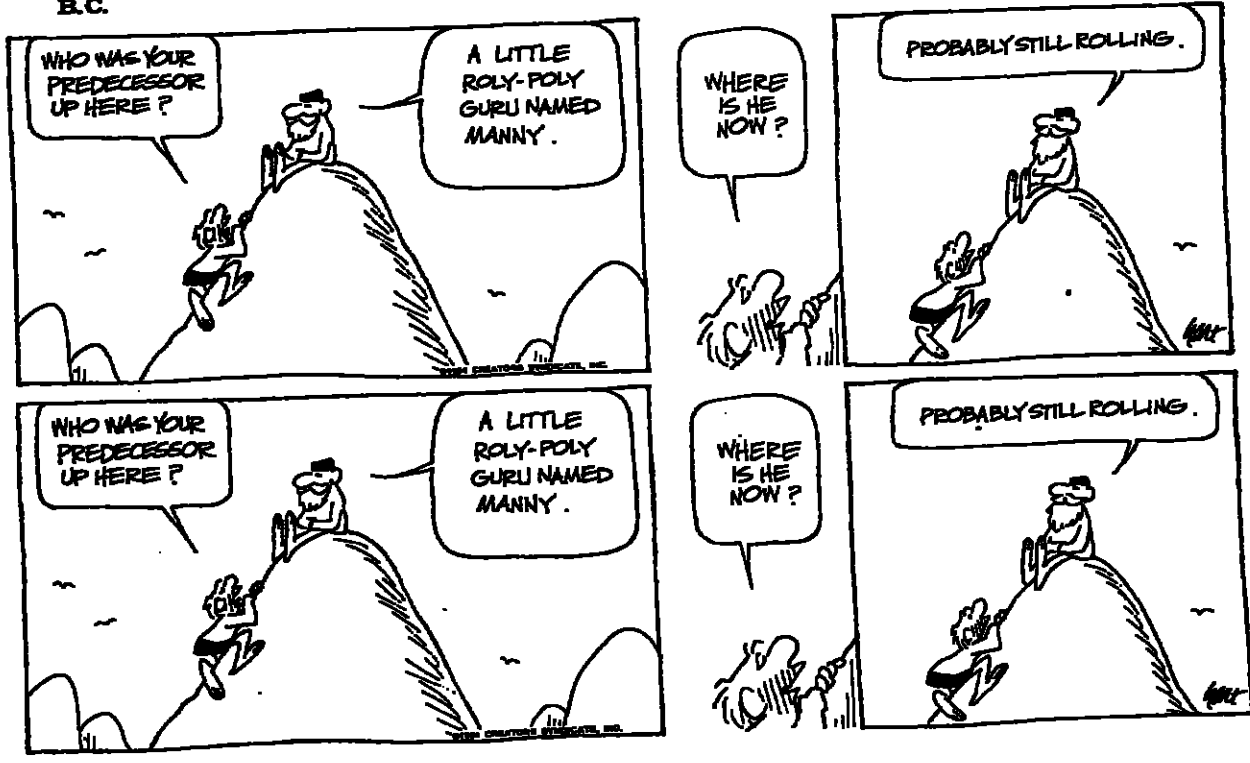
Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



SHOE

by Jeff MacNelly



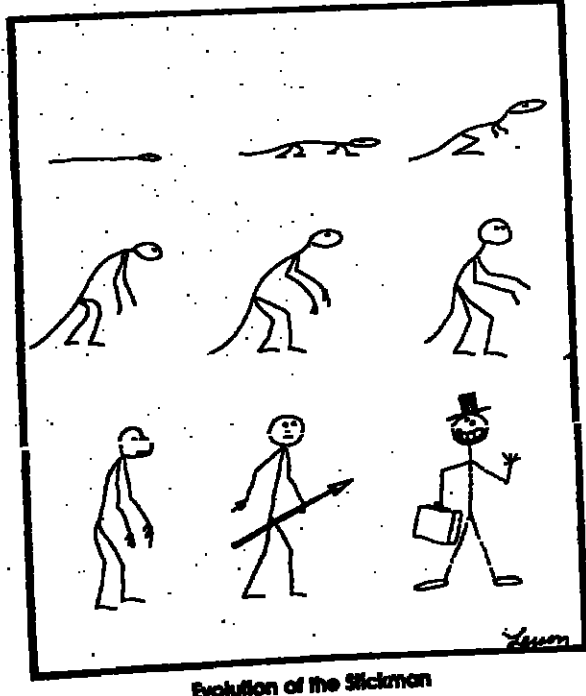
PEANUTS

by Charles Schulz



THE FAR SIDE

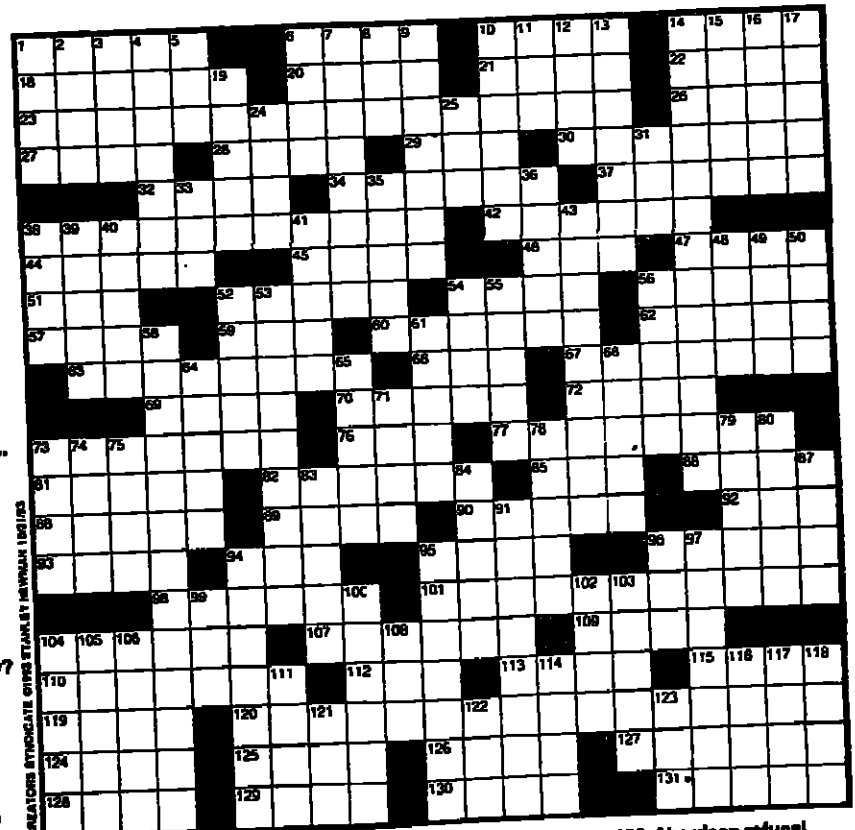
by GARY LARSON



## THE NEWSDAY CROSSWORD

Edited by Stanley Newman  
DOUBLE YOUR FUN: Four reel  
by Shirley Soloway

- ACROSS
- 1 Portugal's neighbor
  - 6 Gravy glitch
  - 10 Jack of Easy Street
  - 14 Sing one's own praises
  - 18 What contacts contact
  - 20 Mayberry youngster
  - 21 Boiling anger
  - 22 Stand up
  - 23 Congressional crying room?
  - 26 Effortlessness
  - 27 Ancient Persian
  - 28 "...over yet?"
  - 29 Chips off the old blk.
  - 30 Palm Beach residences
  - 32 Monster's loch
  - 34 Entertained
  - 37 Infuse with a halogen
  - 38 Lock up a plane?
  - 42 Nuke the leftovers
  - 44 Easy runner
  - 45 Weird
  - 46 Road topping
  - 47 30 minutes of football
  - 51 Farming: Abbr.
  - 52 Stage remark
  - 54 Follower of old or young
  - 56 Star-to-be
  - 57 Zadora and Lindstrom
  - 58 ...de-sac
  - 60 Safe and sound
  - 62 "...Romance"
  - 63 Stock-market grapher
  - 66 Moving truck
  - 67 Most elegant
  - 69 Tense the taste buds
  - 70 Windy City airport
  - 72 Gen. Robert
  - 73 Hard compound
  - 76 Doze off
  - 77 Boiling hot
- DOWN
- 1 Can game
  - 2 Strike an attitude
  - 3 Dry as a bone
  - 4 Highly concentrated
  - 5 Billie Jean King, ...
  - 6 Mott
  - 7 Singer of Fame
  - 8 Stole the spotlight
  - 9 "O Sole ..."
  - 9 Courtroom crime
  - 10 Office accessory
  - 11 Minstrel's poem
  - 12 The African Queen
  - 13 More untidy
  - 14 Prince's domain?
  - 15 Gauchito's leaso
  - 16 Something good to have
  - 17 Nineties
  - 19 ...Called Wanda
  - 24 Greek peak
  - 25 Hesitant syllables
  - 31 "Ode ... Nightingale"
  - 33 Always, poetically
  - 35 Mudders' mothers
  - 36 Keep from doing
  - 38 Acknowledge a performance
  - 39 Volcanic virtue
  - 40 Genaro's rival
  - 41 Armstrong and Sedaka
  - 43 End to rabbit rivalry?
  - 48 Friend of Francois
  - 49 Camera eye
  - 50 Worry
  - 52 Made believe
  - 53 Conventioneers' party?
  - 54 Lasting impression
  - 55 Top-40 group
  - 56 Checked out the joint
  - 58 Observed Hialeah
  - 61 Get away from
  - 64 Safari sight
  - 65 Melodic
  - 68 Sleepy
  - 71 Improve an edge
  - 73 Veal on the hoof
  - 74 Loton ingredient



QUOTE CRYPTIC by Rebecca Kornblum

EWY AYCE BPLUYHKY UC UHEYMMUXYHE, SYMM-YLPKBEYL, BHL B

MUEEMY LIPHO - BMAYH ABIOMYN

Last Week's Quote Cryptogram: Few things are harder to put up with than a good example - Mark Twain



Gary Chapman

## Barbed Wire

The splashes of Day-Glo pink you've seen on coffee tables these days probably belong to *Wired*, the self-appointed oracle of the digital counterculture. *Wired* promises entry into the esoteric world of hackers, virtual reality dreamers, net surfers, multimedia computer artists, cyberpunk writers, alternative musicians and various other proselytes who understand that network fluency is practically essential in urban social circles. According to its publisher and founder, Louis Rossetto, "*Wired* is about the most powerful people on the planet today — the Digital Generation... The Digital Revolution is whipping through our lives like a Bengali typhoon — while the mainstream media is still groping for the snooze button."

The magazine has met with incredible success. In less than two years, *Wired* has built an enviable circulation of almost 100,000. In profiles, it is always breathlessly described as "hot," "cool," "cutting edge," "hip." Its hyperkinetic and brazen layout, which frequently seems deliberately unreadable, is influencing magazine design the way MTV changed television commercials. The trends it covers are grist for catch-up stories in *Newsweek*, *Time*, network news and newspapers across the country. Perhaps most important, *Wired* has grabbed advertising's El Dorado: the cohort of young, affluent, urban technophiles who crave the latest and the best of everything.

*Wired* is significant not only because of the buzz it has created. It is the first successful publication to address the social and cultural effects of digital information technologies, as opposed to the technical details of machines and software. Clearly these technologies are reshaping society and they've become central features of many daily lives. But this worthy premise for a magazine has been spoiled by *Wired*'s fevered, adolescent consumerism, its proud display of empty thoughts from a parade of smoke-shoveling celebrity pundits, its smug disengagement from the thorny problems facing postindustrial societies and, most annoyingly, by its over-the-top narcissism. If this is a revolution, do we really want to be a part of it?

The digital generation that *Wired* has identified, courted and helped shape is one that seems to have grown up without any civic obligations or significant hardships. The clean, risk-free and boundary-free world of cyberspace is as much home to these people as any physical community. College students today are introduced to the imperative of acquiring computer skills the minute they arrive on campus, and many of them never log off to see another side of life. Moreover, in an economy that offers fewer and fewer meaningful or rewarding jobs for people of any background, the ubiquitous hype about the coming information superhighway is bound to snow a lot of smart young Americans. Finally, with humanities academics mired in fatuous and opaque theoretical debates, many college graduates enter the world of work with few critical abilities.

What often fills this vacuum is a passion for pop artifacts, trivia, jargon, crackpot ideas and superfluous gadgets, all of which are the stock-in-trade of *Wired*. Every issue of the magazine includes a section on new and expensive consumer products (appropriately labeled "Fetish"), guides to what's "in" and what's "out" (or what's "wired" and what's "tired"), and undergraduate-level opinion pieces under the pompous heading of "Idées Fortes." The intent, as Rossetto suggested, is to nurture an exclusive, "insider" lifestyle of urban high tech, much in the way Ralph Lauren creates images for the rich. And, in the way that Polo clothes and furnishings symbolize the trappings of the ruling class, *Wired*'s package reinforces its claim that to read the magazine is to be part of a new culture of people who are destined to rule the world.

Such ambitions automatically generate many self-perceived enemies. *Wired* began with an "us against them" attitude, the "them" broadly conceived as any opponents to or slackers in the march to a bright digital future. Michael Crichton, in a *Wired* article adapted from

a speech at the National Press Club, announced that the "American media," particularly *The New York Times*, will be "extinct" in ten years. *Wired* contributors are apoplectic about any government attempt to regulate telecommunications. A new term, "cybercrat," meaning someone in government building a power base on information policy issues, is now a vicious epithet. (*Wired* is an open hydrant of neologisms.) Big corporations are bad, unless they make computers or software or cool movies or are busy building computer networks. (Microsoft is an exception — it's bad because its software is invariably "tired" when it is released.) Anyone who expresses a hint of neo-Luddism is an arch-enemy or else just plain crazy.

When it comes to attacking the Clinton administration, *Wired* is on a par with *National Review* and *The American Spectator*. The magazine's second issue featured an article by British free marketer John Browning, titled "Euro-TechnoPork," lambasting the

*Wired*'s politics are firmly libertarian. But instead of backing a libertarianism aimed at social justice, *Wired* seems merely obsessed with protecting computer users from any interference in the use of their electronic toys. This agenda is attached to a loopy, almost messianic vision, built around popular myths of computer entrepreneurship and an exaltation of gifted intelligence, of how the world will prosper in a new millennium characterized chiefly by digital communication and unbounded individual creativity. Gingrich guru Alvin Toffler, consulted by *Wired*'s editors in another dotting interview, rolled some logs with this observation: "The people reading *Wired* are children of this third wave of change. It is an entirely new civilization that is still in its infancy." As one of its standard opening quotes, printed in huge type on a background of wild computer graphics, *Wired* offered this blast from Ed Regis, a self-professed "extropian": "No ambition, however extravagant, no fantasy, however outlandish, can any longer be dismissed as crazy or impossible. This is the age when you can finally do it all... Suddenly, technology has given us powers with which we can manipulate not only external reality — the physical world — but also, and much more ourselves."

Theodore Roszak, the historian who coined the term "counterculture," and who has aptly identified *Wired*'s themes as a "cult of information," points out that this attitude of technological omnipotence has a long tradition in American history. Technocracy, a fringe movement advocating rule by technical experts, attracted modest levels of public support during FDR's administration — sometimes you can still see the faded yin-yang signs of the technocratic movement on old barns and fences across the country. Buckminster Fuller, a forerunner of the *Whole Earth Catalogue* crowd that is now more or less married to *Wired*, once suggested with all seriousness that a glass dome be erected over Manhattan. Few people suggested this "visionary" was crazy — it was a technological fix and a new image for New York City that seemed to fit the space-age forms of the time. More

recently we've had two administrations spend more than \$30 billion on a space-gadget solution to end the nuclear arms race.

If hyperbolic technological optimism were all that *Wired* represented, it would be a modestly interesting, if sometimes howlingly brainless, gazette of our times. Unfortunately, the magazine and its popularity among the young, urban elite also seem to represent something darker. *Wired*'s insider-outsider dichotomy has the taint of contempt for the poor and the uneducated, people not using computers now and not likely, in the close future, to find a reason to use them. The disadvantaged haunt *Wired* by their absence, like a negative space that can be seen but can't be accounted for. *Wired* frequently exhibits resentment toward any kind of civic obligation that might divert resources from life on the net. Stahlman, in his article, suggests that when global digital commerce removes any necessary attachment to a country, entrepreneurs may eventually decide that they don't want to pay taxes to support social programs. "What would a cyber age 'nation-state' look like (with 20 percent of its current tax revenue)?" he asks. We know the answer.

A retired IBM engineer, Ted Kircher of Austin, Texas, commented, "These guys don't think they live in a country — they live on the net, which is global. If the government does things they think get in the way of how they want to live on the net, they'll go somewhere else, like companies do now." This willful rootlessness and hyper-individualism do little to minimize the class polarization and segregation that have always plagued the United States.

A vision of a society populated with smart, skilled young people with their eyes glued to computer screens, pointlessly roaming over electronic networks, playing computer games, yakking with strangers, complaining about the government and about anything else that gets on their nerves — this is not a vision of a healthy nation. It's not even a particularly attractive or memorable life. Disengage, escape, watch a movie with cutting-edge special effects, that's the magazine's message. The happily colored virtual world, so much more congenial than the gray one outside, beckons. Thanks to *Wired*, you never have to go back.

Gary Chapman is director of the 21st Century Project at the University of Texas, Austin.

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Moreover, in an economy that offers fewer and fewer meaningful or rewarding jobs for people of any background, the ubiquitous hype about the coming information superhighway is bound to snow a lot of smart young Americans.

administration for its industrial policy tendencies, especially in high tech. Another article praised private schools over public schools. A recent essay by technical consultant Mark Stahlman continued the wall about industrial policy and sarcastically attributed to the Clinton administration a "War on Info-Poverty" and a plan for "Info-Stamps" to serve the poor. George Gilder, the neoconservative, anti-feminist who found God in micro-circuits, is a frequent presence. A fawning interview Gilder conducted with cable T.V. mogul John Malone, head of TCI, included Malone's suggestion that Clinton's chairman of the FCC, Reed Hundt, be taken out and shot. *Wired*'s rather conventional free-market values are masked by its imitation of the '60s counterculture and by the magazine's appeal to hip youth. Although it hasn't yet commented on the results of the November election, the Newtoids on Capitol Hill — fans of high tech, the Grateful Dead and the Heritage Foundation — are clearly *Wired* material.

portentously, extropians, by the way, are a high-tech human potential cult based in California.

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Carol Hodges

## The Brits vs. The Bosnians

"The great thing about it is that it's British," is how senior British Foreign Office Official Glynn Evans described it. She was referring to the concept of "protective support" — the term for the way United Nations forces in Bosnia are mandated merely to protect humanitarian aid. The term was coined by British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd in August 1992. It was a concept, Evans proudly declared, "we then sold to some of our closest friends and allies."

This idea of protective support led to the proposal to provide armed escort for UN aid convoys in Bosnia. It was confirmed in UN Security Council Resolution 776 in September 1992, after which five mainly European infantry battalions were sent to Bosnia. All of this blocked the later alternative method of humanitarian relief — the American notion of air dropping food and medical supplies in combination with its "lift and strike" policy. The Europeans decried the U.S. plans as likely to aggravate the conflict and as inefficient in delivering aid, so became established the policy in which UN ground troops became merely guardians of humanitarian relief, and in which the very presence of the troops prevented the world from stopping Serbian aggression.

Within a few months of the arrival of the UN Protection Forces (UNPROFOR) in Bosnia, the United States began to air-drop food and medical supplies to five East Bosnian enclaves, including Gorazde and Srebrenica, where the mainly Muslim population had been virtually cut off from the outside world for nearly a year. The United States had concluded that the aid dispensed by the UN in Bosnia had not been reaching those most in need, and that the lives of thousands of Bosnians were at risk. The aid drops policy was strongly condemned in Britain. Some suggested it could invoke the wrath of the Serbs, and reprisals. In a House of Commons debate that month, Hurd derided the U.S. conclusions about the efficacy of the UN aid distribution program: "Such ignorance of what has been happening warps the understanding of the public." He added, "Europe, with Britain in the lead, has for months been providing prompt relief, saving the lives of tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, who would otherwise be dead."

The British government has used this claim to justify the presence of British troops on the ground in Bosnia over the past two years. The argument has

defeated worldwide calls for tougher action to curb Serb aggression; it has been used to stop the Americans from lifting the arms embargo; and it has allowed Serb forces time to consolidate and extend their territorial gains. Few have bothered to ask a simple question: Is it true? How successful has the British-inspired aid strategy been?

It's clear from UN High Commissioner for Refugees reports that the areas most at risk and in need of food, medicine and shelter — the "safe areas" of Gorazde, Srebrenica, Zepa and Bihac — are those that over the past two years consistently have received the least benefit from the UN relief program. All these areas are surrounded by Bosnian Serb forces who have held up, turned back or off-loaded for their own use supplies intended for the enclaves, backed by the Serb authorities. An October 1993 high commissioner report stated:

While UNHCR road convoys to and through Bosnian Serb-controlled areas have been circulating with minimal disruption, access to the Eastern Bosnia enclave for utterly needed shelter and other winterization materials remain effectively blocked, with the Bosnian Serb

authorities in practice insisting on reciprocity of assistance.

This situation hasn't changed. Take the contrast between Bihac, a Muslim enclave, and Banja Luka, a Bosnian Serb stronghold from where most non-Serbs, Muslims, Croats, Gypsies and others, have been expelled. The latest figures speak for themselves. According to the High Commissioner Information Notes of November 1994, the monthly food target for Banja Luka was 2,075 metric tons; the actual monthly delivery was 2,527. In contrast, the monthly food target for Bihac was 1,936 metric tons; the food delivery was 126. In the Eastern Bosnian enclaves, which have been converted into virtual open prison camps by the surrounding Bosnian Serb forces, aid has been delivered at the price of many military concessions by the UN troops.

Records show that the amount of food and medicine by air drops to the enclaves (February 28, 1993, to June 22, 1993) was more than 4,700 metric tons, as compared with road convoys over a longer period (November 25, 1992, to June 25, 1993) which brought in only

3,931 metric tons, suggesting that air drops were, in many instances, not only politically less compromising but also more effective in feeding the population. The Americans, it turns out, were right all along. In Maglaj and Tesanj the population was kept alive by U.S. air drops between October 1993 and March 1994, with convoy access to the pocket possible only after Bosnian Serb forces pulled back from the Zepce-Maglaj route in March.

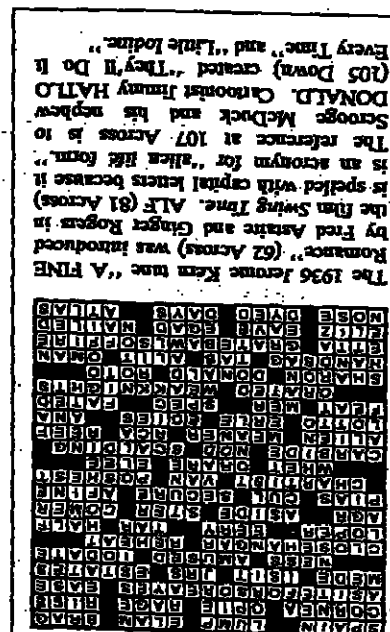
While it is true that the UN has effected delivery of large amounts of aid via convoys, much of this aid has gone either to the Serb-conquered territories — in Northern and Eastern Bosnia, and Eastern Herzegovina — or it has ended up in the hands of the militia at checkpoints, most of which are manned by Serb forces. The majority of aid by road convoy, accompanied by UNPROFOR, seems to have gone to the ethnic group that is the main aggressor in the conflict.

The UN defends itself by saying it is impartial and dispenses aid to both sides equally. Practically speaking, this means gross inequality. In Serb-occupied Bosnia, 30 percent of the population

controls 70 percent of the land. In the Banja Luka area alone, an estimated half-million Muslims, Croats and others have been expelled from their homes. There were some 300,000 Muslim and Croats in Eastern Bosnia before 1992, compared with an estimated 4,000 today.

Moreover, the Serbs living in the areas conquered by the Bosnian Serb forces have several advantages over the non-Serbs who have fled mainly into the central belt of Bosnia. First, they have been relatively isolated from the conflict over the past two and a half years. The Serb populations of towns such as Prijedor, Foca, Bratunac, Zvornik, Rogatica, Visegrad, all of which had Muslim majorities before the war, are now living relatively peacefully, while enjoying the spoils — the homes, personal belongings, orchards, vineyards — of those who have been ethnically cleansed from the area, or murdered. They can go to work, go shopping or see friends, knowing they will not be shelled on the journey. They can plant for the spring harvest in the confidence that the fields will not be bombed. They can sleep knowing they will not be attacked or raped. Yet these are the people reaping the benefits of the UN convoys, while those in the areas besieged by Serb forces are denied food, clothing, shoes and seeds. According to the latest high commissioner report, "Some families are living in newspaper kiosks with scant protection from the cold." Maybe the British government has wished them a Merry Christmas.

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# Tale of zealots told in a northern fortress

THERE AND THEN  
SRAYA SHAPIRO

**C**ONFIDENT that no adversary would be able to scale the steep sides of the ridge, the zealots of Gamla urged their fellow citizens to rebel against Roman rule. This happened three years before the inhabitants of the rest of Judea and Galilee mutinied. The fight was glorious, but tragic. Josephus Flavius witnessed the events from a safe point in the Roman camp, where he was held by his captors. Now the earth has yielded further testimony.

The late Prof. Shmurya Gutman, the archaeologist, devoted 14 seasons to the camel-like crest of ancient Gamla, east of Lake Kinneret, and the fruits of his labor are outlined in *Gamla, Ir B'nered* ("A City in Rebellion," published by the Defense Ministry. Edited by Yoel Rappel. 194 pp. NIS 80; NIS 63 in the ministry's store in Tel Aviv). The book is lavishly produced, with plenty of photos.

Gamla is inaccessible from the north, west and south, where the rock on which it stands rises up virtually vertical. From the east, approach is possible, but extremely arduous; the residents constructed a wall near the top of the mountain to keep intruders out. According to talmudic tradition, Joshua breached the wall when he conquered the Promised Land; but Gutman was not sure whether or not this was a legend intended to prove that Gamla was part of the ancestral patrimony.

Though densely populated in Chalcolithic times, Gamla was vir-

tually empty afterwards, says Gutman, and was discovered by Jews returning to Israel from Babylon. The fact that Gamla is spelled in Hebrew with an "alef" at the end indicates that the new settlers were speaking Aramaic, the lingua franca of the times, and not the Hebrew used by the exiled Judeans.

Gamla prospered under the Maccabees, though the area was unsafe. Local chieftains, who had Greek names, disrupted Gamla trade until Alexander Jannaeus defeated the local trouble-maker, Demetrius. In fact, he was "Syrian." History has not changed much over the ages.

When Herod was king of Jerusalem, he dealt with the Syrian threat through the arrival of a newcomer from Babylon, Zimri, who came with 500 horsemen. Herod granted them free land and an exemption from taxes, so they would defend Jewish settlements in the North.

Under the Romans, Gamla was the breeding place of rabid nationalism. "Hizkiya Head of the Bandits" recognized no authority besides God. He was executed by Herod. A son of his, Yehuda, took Tripoli, in the Galilee, where he grabbed weapons from a Roman arsenal to arm his men. Two of Yehuda's sons were executed by a Roman-appointed prince; a third, Menahem, conquered Masada. He was killed during a fratricidal battle among the Jews in Jerusalem. His cousin Yair fled to Masada, where his son was the commander of



Among the finds at Gamla were basalt balls hurled down by the zealots at the attacking Romans. (IPPA)

the defenders to their tragic end.

THE SIEGE of Gamla was laid

by the Roman general Vespasian, who had mustered for that purpose two legions from Egypt and one from Syria: some 60,000

men in all. He began his campaign by devastating a series of villages in the area, then relaxed for 20 days at Banias.

An appeal to the Gamla defenders to surrender was rejected. The legions attacked en masse to the sounding of trumpets.

They made some advance, but many soldiers were pushed to their death from the town's walls. Retreating soldiers were blocked by advancing troops, the dust from crumbling houses choked them. Gamla's, seizing weapons from dead Romans, and hurling stones, finally drove the Romans away.

"God is with us," the defenders cried.

The second Gamla battle was led by Vespasian's son, Titus, who had just returned from a mission in Syria. Under cover of darkness, three Roman soldiers approached a watchtower near the top of the ridge and dug under its foundation. The tower collapsed with a great noise. The dazed defenders retreated to the upper town, where women and children had already gathered. Their arrows were sent back by strong easterly winds. The Romans butchered some 4,000 men; another 5,000 jumped to their death from the upper end of the town. Gutman borrows his description of the battle from Josephus, who asserted that only two women survived.

Not until 1968 was the site of Gamla identified with certainty, though 19th-century travelers suggested several locations. Gutman's archaeological excavations proved beyond any doubt that he had hit the right spot. The digs revealed a synagogue, several ritual baths, over 6,000 coins, including some bearing the words "Redemption of Jerusalem," and a vast amount of ceramic ware, some of it locally made.

What somewhat surprised the diggers was the fact that in spite of the terrible carnage on the hill, no human bones were found in the area.

## If you want to develop, start with an enlarger

ON CAMERA  
DAVID BRAUNER

**D**O you find snapshots come back from the shop disappointing? Do you sometimes contemplate the excitement of taking black-and-white photos and blowing them up yourself?

The idea might seem up on the back burner because it means starting with trays, chemicals, building a home lab and, last but not least, buying an enlarger. On the other hand, if you had an enlarger, the rest might follow.

Enlargers are sometimes described as cameras in reverse. Operating not unlike slide projectors, an enlarger throws a controlled light through a negative image onto light-sensitive photographic paper, thus producing the desired positive print.

The size of the print is determined by distance: the further the negative plane is from the paper, the larger the image. The length of the exposure is timed in seconds, as opposed to the camera's fractions of a second, and the light's intensity is governed by an aperture in a lens marked in "f-stops," as on a camera.

The evenness of the light passing through the negative is critical to print quality. Roughly, enlargers fall into three categories of light distribution. Each has its advantages and disadvantages, and potential for more advanced work.

In the simplest condenser-type enlarger, a single or, better still, pair of lenses collect and concentrate the light on the negative. Condenser enlargers deliver a strong light, which results in a sharper looking print — ideal for black and white. Their major fault is that the light also magni-

fies any scratches or dust on the negative.

The diffusion-type enlarger spreads light evenly over the negative. This is achieved in several ways: by interrupting the light with a translucent glass; by bouncing the light around in a mixing chamber; or by scrambling it through a "light pipe."

All diffusion heads reduce light intensity, resulting in less contrast. The softer tones appear to decrease definition and sharpness but, by the same token, minimize dust specks and scratches.

A compromise is the combination diffusion-condenser enlarger. Offering the "best of both worlds," its head contains condenser lenses and a ground glass diffuser.

Diffusion enlargers generally cost more and employ more expensive halogen lighting, while condensers often use a cheaper, tungsten bulb.

The most critical element in any enlarger is its lens. No matter how good your camera lens, if the enlarger lens is inferior, picture quality will suffer. Experts say the lens should be half the cost of the enlarger.

A top-of-the-range Schneider or Rodenstock six-element lens is expensive, but will not disappoint, even on the most extreme enlargements. Also, as an investment, a good lens can always be used when upgrading enlargers, or sold without much loss. Only a few enlargers like those made by Leitz have matched lenses, which cannot be used or sold separately.

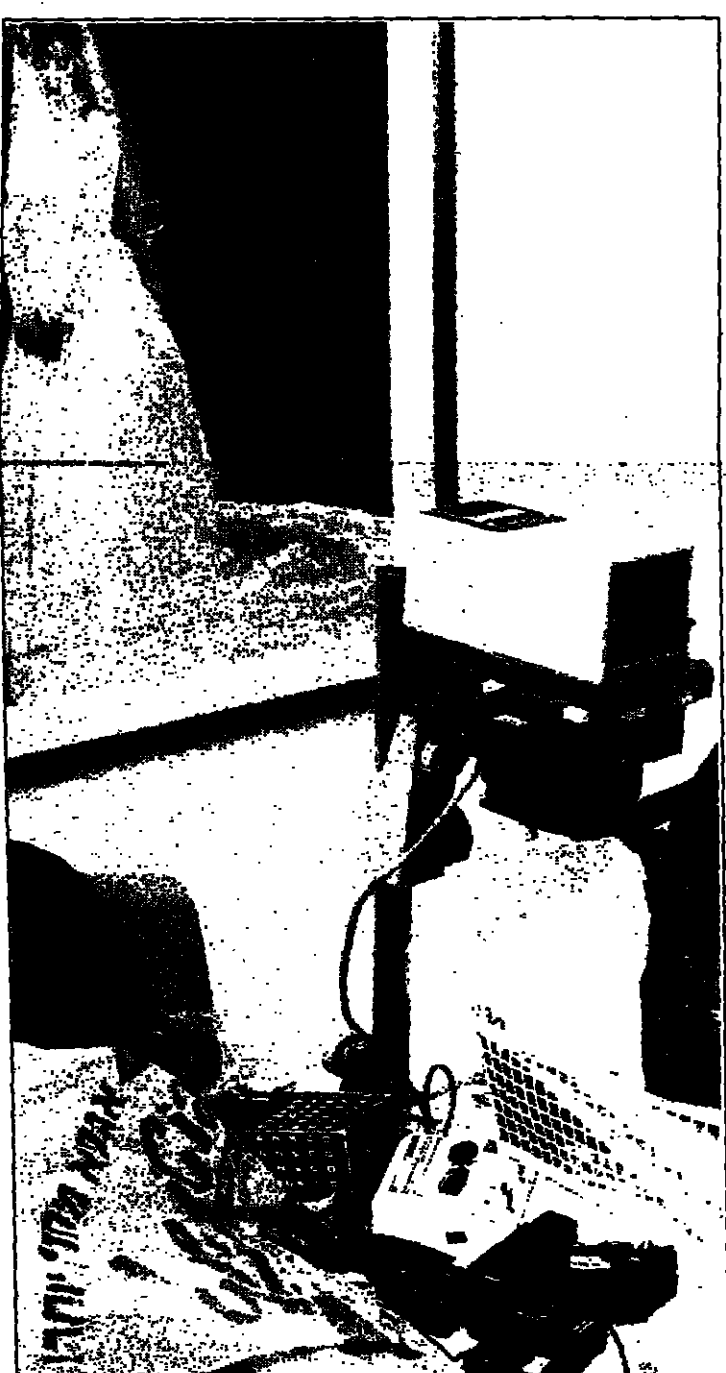
When purchasing an enlarger, look for a solid base board and a rigid column. Any vibration reduces picture sharpness.

Another important feature to consider is a filter drawer between the light source and the negative. This allows you to use convenient vario-contrast black-and-white papers (one paper whose contrast grades are determined by filtration) and advance to color work.

Incidentally, an enlarger fitted with a color head or module is suitable for vario-contrast papers, but will require some experimentation to work out the grades.

A red filter under the lens is useful for correct placement of rest strips, or, if one prints without an easel, accurately positioning the paper on the baseboard.

Another consideration is the negative carrier, which can be



A diffusion-type enlarger, shown here in a surrealistic setting, spreads light evenly over the negative. (David Brauner)

glassless, single or double-glazed. The latter sandwich the negative between one or two pieces of glass to ensure flatness. A glassless carrier is recommended, because glass carriers collect dust and require constant cleaning. Lastly, automatic enlargers, which maintain image sharpness without re-focusing at any size, are convenient, but pricey.

No one enlarger fits all styles and tasks. So, bearing in mind

the pluses and minuses, whether you buy new or secondhand, enjoy the best you can afford.

DETAILS OF several local photo competitions (top prize \$20,000) and the biennial Photomix 95 Exhibition (Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds, February 6-8) will be published in "On Camera" and, in Hebrew, in the January/February *The World of Photography and Video Magazine*.

## When animals adopt another kind

HEADS 'N' TAILS  
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

**I**NTRASPECIES adoptions among animals are not nearly as rare as many people think. Many dogs have been known to adopt motherless puppies and kittens, and many cats have nursed canines.

I had a Siamese cat that at different times raised a baby rabbit and a tiny hedgehog found in the garden. Maternal instincts are a strong force for such animals.

A reader in Haifa tells us that her four-year-old cocker spaniel bitch was having one of her periodic pseudo-pregnancies just as they took in a stray kitten. The reader got quite a surprise when, on the second morning of the kitten's tenancy, she came into the hall and saw the dog happily nursing the little kitten.

The dog was not only allowing the kitten to suckle, but was also encouraging it; and when the kitten moved away the dog put out a paw and drew it back beside her.

But even stranger adoptions take place. There is one well-documented case of a dog nursing and rearing a baby squirrel, and my own German shepherd bitch adopted a day-old ibex. Since ibex kids suckle while standing up, the bitch was obliging and stood up as well. Animal behaviorist Konrad Lorenz once had a cat that nursed and raised a fox kit.

Many of these strange adoptions are spontaneously undertaken by the animal, but some are induced by human owners. This is especially true of dog breeders who often divide large litters of puppies, giving excess pups to a bitch with a small litter.

It really isn't difficult to do this, and a small amount of deception is all that is needed. Usually, it is enough to exclude the foster parent (dog or cat) from its own litter for about 10 or 15 minutes and put the new pups in with her own brood, allowing them to acquire the scent of her litter basket. Other breeders, in order to be sure that the bitch is not put off by a strange scent in the litter basket, simply put a drop of perfume on the tip of her nose so she won't smell anything else for quite a while, when she will already have accepted the fosterlings. The increased number of puppies or kittens doesn't ever seem to bother the foster mother.

The spontaneously adopted animal isn't always a stray or a motherless baby, but in some cases the desire to nurture leads dogs to become puppy and kitten thieves. I knew one spayed Labrador bitch that used to steal a kitten from one of the barn cats and bring it into the house whenever she could. It was touching to watch her as the mother cat twined herself around the pair begging for her kitten.

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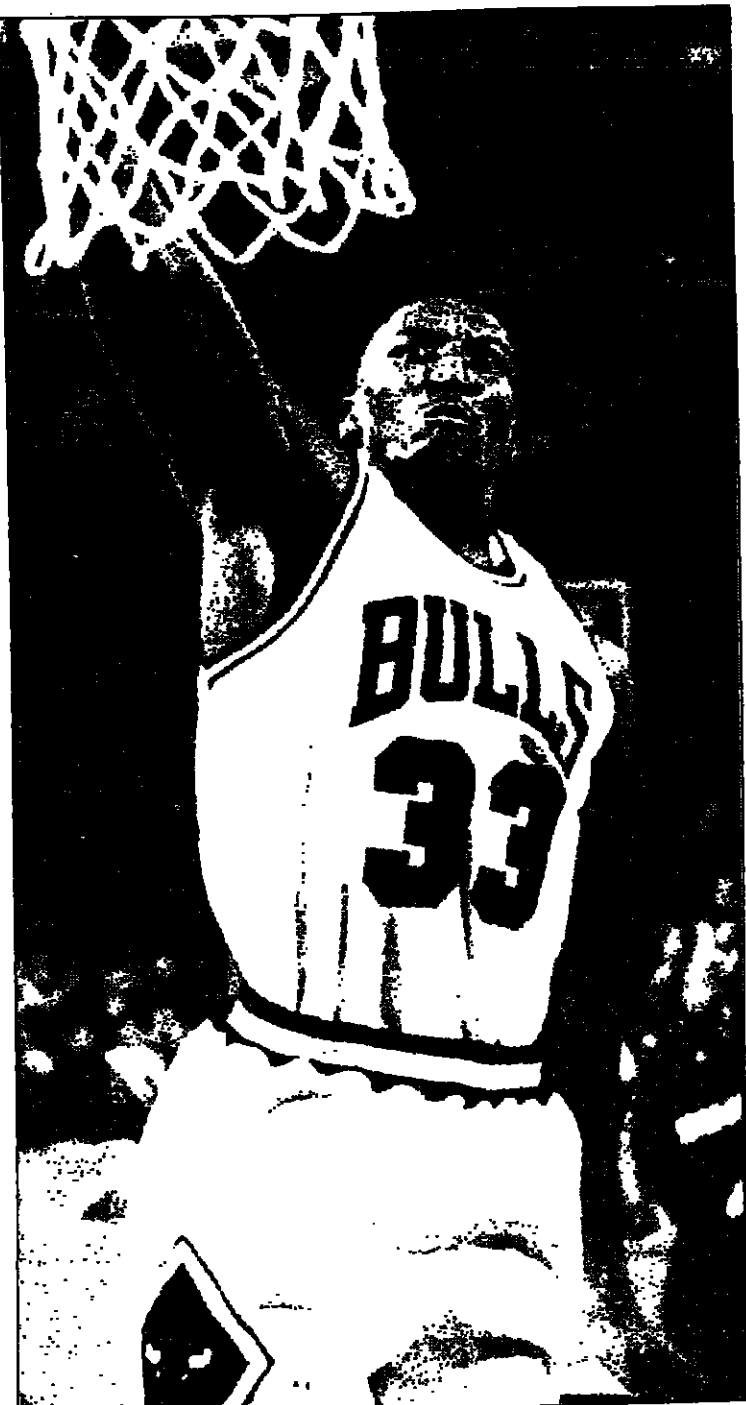
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POUTER - Will Scottie Pippen continue to accept Kukoc as an equal?

## Can Pippen and Kukoc find happiness together?

DEERFIELD, Ill. (AP) - Scottie Pippen and Toni Kukoc, seemingly born to clash on court, are happy together on the Chicago Bulls' forward line.

And Pippen, who a few years ago blasted Kukoc as overrated, now is offering the ultimate compliment: He's comparing Kukoc to himself.

"Toni has a good sense of basketball, like me. He's a player, like myself, who can take the ball and create things," Pippen said. "Me and Toni have mutual respect for one another. People can see that me and Toni work well together. We enjoy being out there together."

Is that the same Scottie Pippen who two years ago resented the way general manager Jerry Krause chased Kukoc instead of improving Pippen's contract? The same Pippen who sulked when coach Phil Jackson chose Kukoc to take the winning shot against New York in last year's playoffs? The same Pippen who bristled when Krause gave Kukoc a six-year, \$26 million contract?

It's even the same Pippen who, as a member of the 1992 Olympic Dream Team, held "Europe's Magic Johnson" to 4 points and proclaimed: "He's not as good as people said."

It seems that, given time, Scottie Pippen has come to appreciate Toni Kukoc.

"People tried to make it seem like he was incredible, but he hadn't played against guys from the NBA yet," Pippen said. "It took time for Toni to get experience, and now Toni is doing a good job."

Kukoc didn't expect Pippen - or any other Chicago player - to embrace him when he arrived from Croatia before last season.

"Everybody wanted me to prove myself, to show why I was brought here - even the players and coaches," Kukoc said. "I knew that every time I did something wrong, they would tell me."

"I was thinking, 'I'm the new guy here, trying to find my spot in the league and on the team, and I don't have to be always accepted.' I knew I'd have a hard time at first."

Kukoc averaged 10.9 points as a 25-year-old rookie reserve in 1993-94, the first season of the Post-Michael Jordan Era. Though Kukoc beat the Knicks with the shot that produced Pippen's pout, the Bulls failed to win their fourth consecutive NBA title.

Though he was again a substitute for the first third of this season, Kukoc averaged about 29 minutes and always played at crunch time.

Finally, a recent home loss to the Los Angeles Clippers dropped Chicago to 13-13 and underscored the inadequacies of power forwards Larry Krystkowiak, Dickey Simpkins and Corie Blount. Jackson put Kukoc next to Pippen.

The results were easy victories over Boston and Miami.

Though Kukoc is 6-foot-11 (2.11m), he's more point guard than power forward. He's an excellent outside shooter, passer and ballhandler, and has a deceptively quick first step. Kukoc, however, is soft defensively and

on the boards - a striking contrast to Horace Grant, the championship-era power forward.

The 6-foot-7 (2.01m) Pippen does everything offensively at least as well as Kukoc, and also is a fine defender and rebounder. In these post-Jordan days, the NBA probably has no more well-rounded player.

Together, the skinny forwards pose interesting problems - both for Chicago and its opponents.

"With me, Toni and two guards, we have four ball-handlers. We make good decisions and get our transition game going," Pippen said. "The only thing that can hurt us is defending against strong power forwards."

Said guard Steve Kerr: "When we play Houston and Otis Thorpe, Toni might get killed on the boards because he's not strong enough. On the other hand, Otis Thorpe can't guard Toni. So it's a tradeoff."

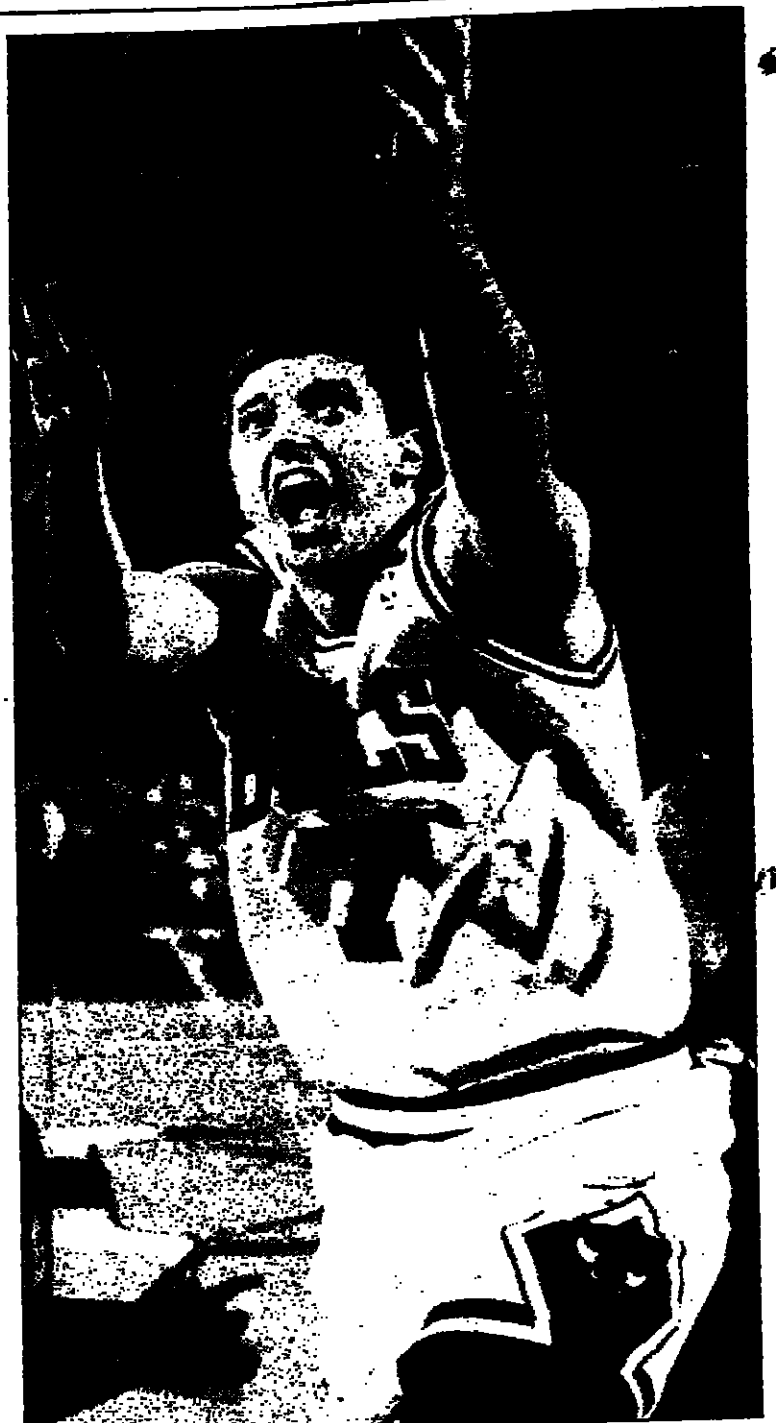
It was a tradeoff that Jackson - who believes that defense and rebounding (and a dash of Michael Jordan) win championships - didn't want to make.

"I hate to be an innovator," the coach said.

The Kukoc-Pippen experiment is just that: an experiment.

"We may have a quick-fix solution that may not, over the long term, be what's in the best interest of a playoff-bound team," Jackson said. "You can throw off offensive players out there and hope it's the remedy. And maybe it is."

"If we're successful, we'll continue, because you can't deny what winning does."



SHOE-FILLER - Will Toni Kukoc have a place in the post-Michael Jordan era?

## Chargers hope to ground Marino's air ballet

SAN DIEGO (AP) - When last seen, the San Diego Chargers' defensive backs were busy giving up 300 passing yards to Neil O'Donnell and Mike Tomczak, who aren't exactly among the National Football League's most-frequent fliers.

Now they're warming up for Miami's Dan Marino, who brings his quick release and glitzy stats to Jack Murphy Stadium for a divisional-round playoff game today.

Chargers coach Bobby Ross has gone from lamenting the poor defensive play in a 37-34 win over Pittsburgh on December 24 - including those 300 passing yards by O'Donnell and Tomczak - to using it as motivation.

"I'm not panicking about it," Ross said. "To me, it might have happened at a good time. It might be a good wakeup call for us. Marino's a good attention getter."

You don't have to tell that to the defensive backs.

"Plain and simple, the pressure is on us as a group," free safety Stanley Richard said before the Chargers practiced in a driving rainstorm on Wednesday. "Pressure is something that I enjoy. I think as a secondary we should look forward to this opportunity knowing that we as a group can control the outcome of this football game."

Cornerback Darrien Gordon said the Chargers will have to play tight coverage against Miami's talented receivers and while getting enough pressure on Marino to force him to second and third options.

"The thing we're going to try to do is just be closer to the receivers when Marino's ready to throw, because if you give him too much room, he can just zip it in there so quickly," Gordon said. "You really wouldn't have the chance to make interceptions or breakups that we want to have."

The Dolphins have allowed only 17 sacks, the second-lowest total in the NFL.

So pressuring Marino can be as effective as a sack, the Chargers say.

When the Dolphins beat the Chargers 31-0 in the playoffs two years ago, Marino threw three touchdown passes - all following interceptions by San Diego's Stan Humphries - and wasn't sacked.

While the Chargers were enjoying a first-round bye, Marino was outdueling Joe Montana in Miami's 27-17 victory over the Kansas City Chiefs last week.

He was 22 of 29 for 257 yards and two touchdowns, with no interceptions and one sack. He threw to nine different receivers, including three running backs.

"Their offense has never suffered from a lack of targets and somebody to get it to them," said Chargers defensive coordinator Bill Arnsparger, who used to hold the same job under Miami coach Don Shula.

Marino was the AFC's top-rated passer in the regular season, completing 62.6 percent of his passes for 4,453 yards, 30 touchdowns and 17 interceptions. He had five games of better than 300 yards, including 473 in the season-opener against the New En-



AIR FORCE GENERAL - Dan Marino will try to find holes in San Diego's secondary.

gland Patriots and 431 against Minnesota.

The Chargers faced their share of big-name quarterbacks this year, including Montana and

John Elway twice and San Francisco's Steve Young once.

"He's the best," Arnsparger said of Marino. "There's a lot of good ones, but he's at the top."

## Wilkins sets 'most-win' record as Hawks stop Bulls, 112-90

ATLANTA (AP) - Lenny Wilkins became the winningest coach in NBA history Friday night when his Hawks beat the Washington Bulls 112-90, moving him past Red Auerbach on his fourth attempt.

With the game no longer in doubt, assistant coach Dick Helm gave Wilkins a cigar, drawing a big smile from non-smoker Wilkins, and then gave him a light.

The normally stoic Wilkins kept smiling through the final minute and told the crowd after the game, "I lit the cigar up as a testament to Red Auerbach, who I think was one of the finest coaches in the NBA."

The record came in the 32nd game of Wilkins' 22nd season, lifting his record to 939-793, a .542 percentage. Wilkins has one NBA title, in 1979 in the second of his two stints with Seattle, and also has coached at Cleveland and Portland.

Auerbach, the cigar-chomping genius who built the Boston Celtics into a dynasty, had a 938-479 record, a .662 percentage, during his 20 seasons on the bench.

Auerbach moved to the front

**EASTERN CONFERENCE**

**Atlantic Division**

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Orlando	25	6	.808	-
New York	17	12	.586	7
Boston	12	18	.400	12.5
New Jersey	13	21	.382	13.5
Miami	10	19	.345	16
Philadelphia	10	20	.333	16.5
Washington	7	22	.241	17

**Central Division**

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	20	10	.667	-
Indiana	18	11	.621	1.5
Charlotte	18	12	.600	2
Chicago	16	14	.538	4
Albuquerque	16	14	.538	4
Milwaukee	10	20	.333	10
Detroit	9	19	.321	10

office after steering the Celtics to their eighth consecutive NBA championship in 1965-66 - the ninth during his 16 seasons in Boston. He also coached at Washington and Tri-Cities.

**Magic 121, Timberwolves 99**  
Shaquille O'Neal scored 34 points and the Magic remained the NBA's only unbeaten team at home.

The Magic is 15-0 at Orlando Arena. Overall, Orlando leads the league with a 25-6 record and has won eight of its last nine.

Minnesota lost its fourth straight game and was held below 100 points for a club-record 13th consecutive time despite getting 32 points from Isaiah Rider.

**Knicks 103, Cavaliers 93**

John Starks scored all 23 of his points in the second half and made five 3-pointers as visiting New York came from 10 points down to beat the Cavaliers.

The victory was the Knicks' fifth straight following a five-game losing streak. Cleveland has lost two in row after matching a team record with 11 consecutive wins.

The Knicks made 11 3-point shots to Cleveland's three. Anthony Mason scored 21 and Patrick Ewing had 20 for the Knicks.

**Trail Blazers 95, Celtics 92**

Clyde Drexler, unhappy in Portland, was unstoppable as his three-point play with six-tenths of a second left capped a 35-point performance

that led the visiting Trail Blazers over the Celtics.

Drexler, the leading scorer in Blazers history, had spoken at length this week about his desire to leave the team he's spent his 12 NBA seasons with.

**Hornets 89, Nets 88**

Mingy Bognes hit a go-ahead jumper and made a steal and two free throws in the closing seconds as the visiting Hornets beat an early 19-point lead and then came back to beat the Nets.

Larry Johnson scored 21 points and Alonzo Mourning added 19 and 12 rebounds as the Hornets won a season-high fourth straight game and handed New Jersey its sixth loss in seven games.

Derrick Coleman scored 20 points in the late going, scoring 20 of the Nets' final 30 points and finishing with 28.

**Lakers 106, Bucks 98**

Nick Van Exel scored 11 of his 23 points in the fourth quarter when the host Lakers rallied.

The Lakers' fourth straight victory marks their best start in five years (19-9).

Todd Day scored 29 points for Milwaukee and Robinson added 22 points and 10 rebounds.

**SuperSonics 108, Bulls 101**

Detlef Schrempf scored 10 of his 23 points in the fourth quarter, including consecutive 3-point field goals in the last 3 1/2 minutes to lead visiting Seattle to victory.

### WESTERN CONFERENCE

**Midwest Division**

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	20	9	.690	-
Utah	20	10	.667	1
San Antonio	17	10	.580	3
Dallas	15	14	.517	5
Phoenix	14	14	.500	5.5
Minnesota	8	20	.286	14

**Pacific Division**

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Phoenix	23	7	.767	-
Seattle	21	9	.700	2
L.A. Lakers	18	11	.619	3
Sacramento	18	13	.577	3.5
Portland	15	14	.517	5.5
Golden State	10	19	.345	12.5
L.A. Clippers	5	25	.167	18

## Plans for baseball replacements under way

NEW YORK (AP) - The head of a committee formulating rules for use of strikebreakers hopes to present a complete plan to baseball's ruling executive council by the end of next week.

Boston Red Sox chief executive officer John Harrington said Friday that his operations committee was discussing issues such as trading replacements, assigning them to the minors and whether they would count toward a team's payroll under the salary cap.

"All of those items are under discussion," he said Friday from his Boston office. "I'm leaving it to the general managers and the lawyers to pull together the scheme conceptually. Hopefully it will be in a week from now fairly crystallized."

In Chicago, 86 players met with union head Donald Fehr on the first stop of his seven-city tour to update players. They said replacement players wouldn't succeed.

"No one wants to watch minor league baseball in a major league stadium," American League MVP Frank Thomas of the Chicago White Sox said. "That's not going to work. They know it's not going to work."

Fehr also said the boycott against signing contracts will remain in effect at least through the end of his tour on January 16. Some want it to continue indefinitely.

"We aren't going to play under the system that was implemented and that's been clearly documented," said pitcher Jack McDowell, dealt to the New

York Yankees from the White Sox on December 14. Players said they didn't sense any desire to end the strike and report to spring training, which starts February 16.

Management officials predict 20 percent of players on 40-man rosters will report by late March.

"I guess that's their strategy, but it's not going to work," Thomas said. "I'm not going to cross. We will show up when everything is done."

Asked where owners might get their replacement players Fehr said: "The Sunday morning softball leagues, I don't know."

Harrington said the owners' committee will continue its telephone conference calls next week. Harrington is scheduled to be in Washington next week to lobby congressmen and senators to keep baseball's antitrust exemption. He will be joined by acting commissioner Bud Selig, Colorado Rockies chairman Jerry McMorris and perhaps Chicago White Sox chairman Jerry Reinsdorf.

"It's like starting up a new league. It's a complicated process," Harrington said.

"We have 28 clubs waiting to be given guidance on issues such as compensation. But hopefully we will get it to the executive council at the end of next week and it will be approved and disseminated to the clubs."

Harrington said he didn't believe the plan would be presented to all clubs for a vote. Baltimore Orioles owner Peter Angelos, who is a labor lawyer, says his team won't use replacements.

## This week on Cable TV

### TODAY

#### CHANNEL 5

7:00 Bodies in motion 7:30 NFL playoff: Browns-Steelers (pt) 14:15 Spanish league soccer: Real Madrid v Barcelona 14:00 NFL playoff: Browns-Steelers (pt) (or Bears-Bears) 16:00 Bodies in motion 16:30 Live Premier League: Blackburn Rovers v Newcastle 19:00 Basketball: Connecticut v Villanova 20:00 Bushido 20:30 NBA 22:00 Soccer 22:30 Goal and a half 00:00 NFL playoffs: Packers-Cowboys

#### EUROSPORT

6:30 Motor racing 10:00 Supercross from Germany 11:00 Live women's alpine skiing 12:30 Live men's alpine skiing 13:45 Live women's alpine skiing 14:30 Men's alpine skiing 15:30 Ski jumping 17:00 Live international soccer, game 3 18:00 Live international soccer, game 4 21:00 Women's alpine skiing 21:30 Ski jumping 22:00 Cross country skiing 22:30 Motor racing 23:00 Supercross 00:30 Tennis from Australia

#### PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Tennis from Australia 8:00 Power boats 8:30 Table tennis 12:30 Motor racing 13:30 Power boats 14:00 Live Open tennis final 17:00 Horse racing 17:30 Tennis from Australia 20:30 Table tennis 00:30 Qatar Open tennis final

### MONDAY JANUARY 9

#### CHANNEL 5

7:00 Bodies in motion 7:30 NFL playoff: Packers-Cowboys (pt) 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:00 NFL playoff: Packers-Cow-

boys (pt) 18:00 NBA 19:30 Israeli basketball roundup 20:00 Bushido 20:30 Live National Basketball League: Hapoel Holon v Hapoel Galil Elyon 22:15 English league soccer 00:15 Israeli basketball roundup 00:45 National League Basketball: Hapoel Holon v Hapoel Galil Elyon

#### EUROSPORT

5:30 Motor racing 10:00 Figure skating 12:30 Alpine skiing 13:00 Motor racing 13:30 Supercross 14:30 Ski jumping 15:30 Figure skating 16:30 Truck racing 17:30 Motor racing 18:00 International soccer 20:30 Eurosport news 21:00 Speed world 22:30 Motor racing 23:00 Eurogoals 00:30 Tennis from Australia 2:30 Eurosport news

#### PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Table tennis from England 8:30 Motor racing 9:00 Power boats 9:30 Horse racing 10:30 Cross country running 10:30 Basketball 11:30 Table tennis from England 15:30 Golf 18:00 Cricket from India 19:00 Boxing 21:00 Table tennis from England 1:00 Cross country running

### TUESDAY JANUARY 10

#### CHANNEL 5

7:00 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 16:30 (to be announced) 17:30 Premier League 18:00 National League Basketball: Hapoel Holon v Hapoel Galil Elyon 19:30 All sport quiz 20:00 Bushido 20:30 College basketball: Kentucky v Louisville 22:00 Brazilian league soccer 23:00 High 5 23:30 World volleyball highlights

#### EUROSPORT

9:30 Motor racing 10:00 Figure skating 11:00 Dance 12:00 Ski jumping 13:00 Mo-

tor racing 13:30 Eurogoals 15:00 Latin American soccer 15:30 Speed world 17:00 Live international soccer 21:00 Euro League soccer 21:30 European tennis 22:30 Motor racing 23:00 European skiing 00:00 Snooker 2:00 Eurosport news

#### PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Live cricket: Australia v England 13:30 Mondial 14:00 International motor racing magazine 15:00 Boxing 17:00 Cricket: Australia v England 19:00 International motor racing magazine 21:00 Cricket: Australia v England 23:00 Horse racing 23:30 Eurosport news 23:50 International motor racing magazine 1:00 Cricket: Australia v England

### WED JANUARY 11

#### CHANNEL 5

7:00 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 16:30 College basketball: Kentucky v Louisville 18:00 All sports quiz 18:30 (to be announced) 20:00 Bushido 20:30 Live Korac Cup basketball: Hapoel Eilat v Stetanel Milano 22:00 Live Premier League soccer: Liverpool v Arsenal 00:50 Korac Cup basketball: Hapoel Eilat v Stetanel Milano 1:30 World Wrestling Federation

#### EUROSPORT

9:30 Motor racing 10:00 European skiing magazine 11:00 Figure skating 13:00 Motor racing 13:30 International soccer 15:30 European tennis 16:30 European skiing magazine 17:30 Show jumping 18:30 International soccer 20:30 Eurosport news 21:00 Boxing magazine 22:30 Motor racing 23:00 Motor racing 23:00 Eurosport news 23:50 Show jumping 2:00 Eurosport news

### THURSDAY JANUARY 12

#### CHANNEL 5

7:00 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 16:30 Premier League: Liverpool v Arsenal 17:30 Handball highlights 19:30 Daily roundup: basketball 20:00 Bushido 20:30 Basketball 21:00 WWF 22:00 Spanish league soccer 22:30 Daily roundup: basketball 00:00 Brazilian league soccer

#### EUROSPORT

9:30 Motor racing 10:00 Show jumping 11:00 European tennis 12:00 Dance 13:00 Motor racing 13:30 Motor racing magazine 14:30 Super stock cars 15:30 Snooker 17:30 Leisure sports 18:00 Snowboard 18:30 Adventure 19:30 Superbikes 20:30 Eurosport news 21:00 WWF 22:00 Motor racing on ice 22:30 Motor racing 23:00 Boxing 00:00 International soccer 2:00 Eurosport news

#### PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Rose Bowl 9:30 Mondial 10:00 Triathlon 11:00 Basketball 12:00 World of rugby 12:30 Live badminton from Taipei 15:30 Sailing 16:00 Tennis from Hong Kong 18:00 Cricket from India 19:00 Eurosport news 21:00 Tennis from Hong Kong 22:00 Triathlon 23:00 Power boats 23:30 Cross country running 00:00 Basketball 1:00 Mondial 1:30 Aerobics 2:00 World Wrestling Federation

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## Key Representative Rates

US dollar ... NIS 3.0220	-0.06%
Sterling ..... NIS 4.7226	-0.04%
Mark ..... NIS 1.9479	+0.26%

## NEW STOCK MARKETS

## New York market indexes

DJ Industrials	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ 30	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Comp	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Transp	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Util	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Energy	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Health	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Tech	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Retail	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Food	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Auto	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Chem	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Pharm	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Media	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Telecom	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Real Estate	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Insurance	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Services	10,367.41	+18.49
DJ Other	10,367.41	+18.49

## Unchanged Advances Declines

Shares	Advances	751	1217	958
Volume (in 1000s)		141,158		122,185
Volume down (in 1000s)		122,185		

## Israeli stocks in NY

NYSE / AMEX	Last	Change
Am. Is. Tel.	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. A	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. B	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. C	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. D	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. E	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. F	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. G	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. H	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. I	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. J	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. K	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. L	47	-1.00
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Am. Is. Tel. N	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. O	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. P	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. Q	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. R	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. S	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. T	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. U	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. V	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. W	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. X	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. Y	47	-1.00
Am. Is. Tel. Z	47	-1.00

## Rate fears persist

## WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended higher Friday but off the best levels of the day as bonds rallied and economically sensitive and computer issues moved higher.

Bonds ended the day about \$5 higher per \$1,000 face value, pushing its yield, which falls when prices rise, down to 7.85 percent from 7.88 percent Thursday.

Bonds and stocks started the session lower, after the Labor Department said the nation's unemployment rate declined to 5.4 percent in December from 5.6 in November.

"The economy is sizzling," said Sung Won Sohn, chief economist at Norwest Corp., "and (Fed) Chairman (Alan) Greenspan is going to have to raise interest

rates to cool the economic temperature down."

The employment report tells us very little about any prospective changes. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks rose 16.49 to 10,367.41.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by nearly 5 to 4 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,217 up, 962 down and 752 unchanged.

Big Board volume totaled 308.1 million shares at the close against 263.05 million in the previous session. The NYSE's composite index rose 0.20 to 251.59. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 0.34 to 460.68. The Nasdaq composite index rose 3.68 to 749.34. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index fell 0.64 to 433.12.

On Friday, the NYSE composite index rose 0.20 to 251.59, up 0.65 for the week. The American Stock Exchange's market value index fell 0.64 to 433.12, losing 0.55 for the week.

Six credit tightenings in 1994 have not eroded corporate profits so far. This past week, investors got whiff of a positive trend for the fourth quarter when the Big Three auto companies posted strong 1994 sales numbers and said the outlook was good for 1995.

The good news from car companies boosted auto stocks and helped lead economically sensitive stocks and the entire market higher. On Friday, the Dow Jones industrial added 16.49 to close at 10,367.41, up 32.97 for the week.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd.

CommStock Trading Ltd. (Data 6-JAN-95)

## Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds and Mutual Funds

34 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem.

Tel. 02-244963, 03-5758828 Fax. 02-244676

Data communications and hardware maintenance by ABA Computer Systems Ltd.

Tel. 02-256326, 235291

## NEW YORK

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## Market rallies FTSE rebounds

## WALL STREET REPORT

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## WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - A spate of futures-led buying late in the session helped drive British stocks higher in late trading as gifts firmed, bringing the FTSE 100 blue chip index virtually level with its position at year-end 1994 last Friday. The FTSE 100 ended the day at 3,065.01, up 32.7 points on the day and just a half point below its week-ago close of 3,065.5.

FRANKFURT - German shares pared losses to close solidly above key support at 2,050, as the market awaited US December jobs data. The DAX index closed down 8.56 points at 2053.92. In post-bourse trade the index rose 6.74 to 2058.20.

PARIS - French shares finished higher, primarily on short-covering, but dealers said the mood remained bearish.

The CAC 40 index closed up 14.87 at 1,886.40 a gain of 5.25 on last week.

TOKYO - Stocks ended lower for the third day in a row. Indices fell due to profit-taking after a strong December end and on fears foreign investors may start fleeing the market. The Nikkei ended 96.65 points lower to 19,519.46 a fall of 203.60 on the week.

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## Rabin to set up team of Labor troubleshooters

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin is expected to set up a team of approximately 15 top Labor figures to deal with all outstanding disorders in the party.

Labor has been troubled by increasingly intense internal problems, and Rabin, say those close to him, must try to restore the party to normal functioning. The team is to help him with crisis management.

Topping his party agenda this week will be the ongoing rebellion of MKs Eli Dayan and Rafi Edri over their demand for a long school day. This had already caused the government to withdraw its economic arrangements legislation and Rabin is adamant

SARAH HONIG

on reintroducing the bill this week. However, the two say they will not yield.

The speculation in Labor is that the "tough decisions" Rabin warned the party would face this week will involve measures against the two, and particularly Dayan, if they do not back down. Dayan is head of the Labor Knesset faction and Rabin might seek to sack him.

Others in Labor predict this will also trigger a cabinet reshuffle as a way to improve the party's falling image and standing in the polls.

Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli sees the 15-member team as a group of troubleshooters who will rank just below the larger party political bureau and put out internal political fires before they blaze out of control. He figures the team will be in operation in about two months.

According to Zvilli, it will include Rabin, all his Labor Party ministers, heads of top party committees, and senior Labor representatives in the Histadrut and Jewish Agency.

Zvilli has been advocating amendments to the party rules to prevent an MK from running on the Labor list again if he or she violates party discipline.

## 'Moslems of Jewish descent' make aliya

A GROUP of Moslems, said to be of Jewish descent, recently made aliya under the Law of Return, it was revealed over the weekend.

Meanwhile, Chief Sephardi Rabbi Eliahu Bakshi-Doron said last night that 50 percent of immigrants from Albania and Yugoslavia who arrived in recent years were not Jewish.

The members of the first group were described as coming from a nearby Arab country, which had previously had a large Jewish population that made aliya in the early days of the state.

Those who came here recently were said to be descended from mixed marriages, mainly Jewish

BATSHEVA TSUR

grandmothers who married Moslems. Their area of origin was described as "being a country of distress under international protection" and its residents were said to have suffered in various battles.

The number of the arrivals was not released, but it is understood most of them are in absorption centers in the center of the country.

Although censorship on the group's arrival was lifted partially when Israel Radio carried the news Friday, following reference to it in Hebrew newspapers, the

censor would not permit explicit identification of the group.

Absorption Ministry and Jewish Agency spokesmen likewise refused to elaborate last night.

Asked why the new immigrants, who are said to be practicing Moslems, were allowed entry under the Law of Return (granting them full immigrant rights), Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban said he could not comment.

But Tzaban said he sees no reason to change the clause of the law permitting non-Jewish direct descendants of Jews to come here and have those rights, noting there had been non-Jewish relatives among all the waves of immigrants.

## El Al resumes flights to Russia

THE Transport Ministry said El Al would resume flights to Russia tomorrow, after a dispute over airline security was resolved Friday.

Ministry spokesman Eli Danon said Israel also lifted its threat to halt Russian flights to Israel.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal received a letter from the Russian Interior Ministry, which said Russia would honor its aviation agreements with Israel.

"Flights will resume on Monday after an agreement was

Jerusalem Post Staff

reached to enable Israeli security agents to resume their work as usual," said Danon.

The crisis began when Russian security authorities decided to prevent El Al agents from carrying weapons at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport and other Russian airports. At the time, it was believed that the situation in Chechnya had led Russia to tighten security at its airports.

As a result, El Al canceled its flights to Russia last Monday, rerouting its passengers through Europe on other airlines.

In an effort to resolve the crisis, Shahal sent his ministry's director-general, Ya'acov Lapidot, to Russia for a meeting with the acting Russian interior minister, Gen. Avrahamov. At the end of the meeting, Avrahamov said he would instruct authorities to restore El Al's previous security rights and allow its agents to carry weapons.

## Gloria Steinem coming here to speak in March

GLORIA Steinem, the American author and editor who personifies the feminist movement for hundreds of thousands of women around the world, will visit here in March. She will be the guest of the Israel Woman's Network as it celebrates its 10th anniversary with a flurry of activities marking International Women's Day on March 8.

SASHA SADAN

Steinem, a founding editor of Ms. magazine, writes from the perspective that women's place in society reflects nothing short of political repression. Last year she published her most recent book of essays, *Moving Beyond Words*, was published last year and followed two best-sellers, *Revolution From Within: A Book*

of Self-Esteem and Outrageous Acts and Everyday Rebellions.

The Network will present awards to four women and one organization for their outstanding work to advance equality for women.

Tickets for Steinem's appearance may be obtained only through the Network, at 02-439966.

## PLO-LABOR

political harm to come to Labor. But the Arabs in the territories are themselves amused by the attempts to refute the story."

Netanyahu argued that "these very clumsy attempts at denial and the many different versions to explain away what is printed in Abu Mazen's book only heighten the suspicion that there is something to cover up. Everyone here tells a different story. They haven't coordinated the various lies. Whoever heard of a writer totally unaware that whole sections were inserted into his book? This is more than absurd."

The book cites detailed protocols of the meetings submitted to Abbas by Kanaan. Abbas writes that the meetings - conducted before the repeal of the law which forbade unauthorized contacts with the PLO - were held with Yasser Arafat's full knowledge and blessing. Rabin was referred to by the PLO as "YR" and the PLO signaled that it was ready to deal with "YR or his emissary."

At the meeting in which Rabin allegedly took part, Kanaan reportedly expressed PLO gratification with the Labor platform and offered its help in securing an electoral victory for Labor over the Likud. Rabin, according to Israel Radio, replied that he was willing to receive communications from the PLO and that Labor was serious in its contacts with the organization, but that word of this must not leak out.

Sneh, according to the book, asked Kanaan to make sure there was no public endorsement by the PLO of either Labor or Meretz, as that would create a backlash in Israeli public opinion. He asked that the PLO not torpedo the peace negotiations - then under way in Washington with a Palestinian delegation under Jordanian auspices - so as to present the Likud with a victory.

Abbas also wrote that Sneh asked that there be no demands in the Washington talks involving Jerusalem or the final frontiers, as these would be likely to rile Israeli public opinion. But Sneh allegedly did advise the Palestinians to concentrate on demanding a full halt to settlement, to put the Likud on the spot.

The settlements were to feature in another PLO strategy, which Labor requested, Abbas wrote. The PLO was to call on Israeli Arabs to go to the polling stations en masse and not to support any party which did not endorse a settlement freeze. That would deny the Likud and the NRP the small amount of support they had in the Arab sector, but which could make a difference for Labor.

Sneh allegedly told Kanaan that the Jordanian option was dead and that a Labor government would be willing to discuss any facet of the Palestinian problem with the PLO. The PLO, for its part, evinced great interest in Israeli politics and asked Sneh for his evaluation of the feud between the prime minister Yitzhak Shamir and foreign minister David Levy.

After the elections, but prior to the mutual recognition by Israel and the PLO, Abbas wrote, the PLO expressed satisfaction that it had assisted Labor's victory and that Rabin could form a coalition without any right-wing partner. In its communications with Labor the PLO noted that it was so interested in the elections, that it monitored the results from five communications centers it set up for the purpose in different countries.

Sneh said he had known Kanaan during his military service and had perhaps 20 meetings with him "in my entire life. The ac-

count given by the book includes lots of imagination and more than a little malice."

Sneh described Kanaan as a frustrated man, "who always wanted a greater role in Palestinian affairs and always sought publicity." In the two months prior to the elections, Sneh said, he avoided meeting Palestinians, in order to prevent damaging talk.

Netanyahu characterized Sneh's reaction as "hesitant. It only underscores suspicion." In the 1992 campaign, he stressed, the Likud warned "on the basis of slivers of information reaching us that the PLO was working on Labor's side. The time now is for a no-nonsense, thorough, and reliable investigation without any cover-ups and whitewash."

Netanyahu wondered how "Sneh can call Abu Mazen a liar, when he is one of the signatories of the Oslo Accord and the man with whom the Rabin government dealt. If he is a liar, why did you deal with him? Why did you stake Israel's very security on his word?"

He said he "cannot discount out of hand what Abu Mazen and Kanaan say. It is possible to investigate the matter. If true, this is the worst case of not only tampering with the democratic process, but of enlisting the enemy for the purpose. Rabin called Peres' attempt to buy power in 1990 a 'stinking maneuver,' but this smells a lot worse."

Netanyahu vowed "not to let this pass in silence" and said he will convene the Likud and opposition leadership today. Among the options is a demand to set up an inquiry commission. There will be consultations with legal experts, because of the possible felonies involved, Netanyahu said.

Likud MKs Yehoshua Matza



A Jewish National Fund professional (center) gives a lesson in tree-planting Friday to Galilee neighbors Micha Pearlman (left) and Forsan Hussein at JNF's Segev Forest. The planting kicked off the JNF's Tu B'Shvat campaign. (Joe Malcolm)

## Polish bishops refuse to join Auschwitz statement

News agencies

WARSAW - Polish Roman Catholic bishops have refused to issue a joint declaration with their German counterparts marking the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz death camp, Polish television reported on Friday.

The Polish bishops rejected the proposal from the German bishops, saying it might give the impression that Poles and Germans were equally responsible for the crimes of Auschwitz.

German bishops had wanted to join with the Poles in making a declaration about the camp.

"There was a desire to avoid the impression that Poles and Germans were jointly responsible for Auschwitz," Polish Bishop Stanislaw Gadecki told state-

owned First Program television news.

He said a statement by both churches "would have led to the conclusion that it was the churches that were primarily responsible for the misfortune met by the Jews."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for an Auschwitz survivors' group said Friday that few heads of state will attend the 50th anniversary, because of badly mangled, last-minute Polish organization.

"It was quick, fast improvisation. It will be a chaos. Incredible," said Maurice Goldstein, chairman of the International Auschwitz Committee, which represents 10,000 survivors of the camp.

Only nine heads of state, including the presidents of Germany, the Czech Republic, Croatia and Yugoslavia, have so far agreed to attend the January 26-27 commemorations at the memorial in southern Poland and nearby Cracow.

President Bill Clinton has declined and there is still no word on whether President Boris Yeltsin of Russia, whose countrymen liberated the camp, will attend. Invitations went to leaders of the 23 countries whose citizens perished in Auschwitz.

"I feel very miserable," Gold-

stein told The Associated Press by telephone from Brussels.

He said Polish President Lech Walesa's office did not send out invitations to heads of state until December and never sent out letters to Nobel Peace Prize winners, as Goldstein suggested 11 months ago.

Goldstein was also upset that Walesa's office did not consult him before announcing final plans for the observance after essentially taking over organization of the event last summer.

Plans call for Walesa to deliver a speech at the Auschwitz camp, although at a meeting with a top Walesa aide last month "it was discussed that there will be no speeches, no ceremony" there, Goldstein said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Bar-Ilan protests continue

Dozens of Meretz and Labor Party activists demonstrated again yesterday on Rehov Bar-Ilan in the capital to protest plans to close the road on Shabbat.

The protesters held placards and shouted slogans against Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert.

Over the weekend, haredim attempted to close the road with debris several times, but were stopped by police and municipality workers.

### Haredim block Mea She'arim

Hundreds of haredim blocked Rehov Mea She'arim on Friday afternoon to protest the continuation of archaeological excavations in Jaffa.

Police who arrived on the scene did not try to disperse the protesters or clear the road, which was blocked from Shabbat Square to Rehov Shivit Yisrael.

### Barak to study in Washington for 3 months

Former chief of general staff Ehud Barak is to go to Washington this week to attend the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) for a three-month period. He has received a scholarship from SAIS to join its program on strategic studies.

Barak will continue to negotiate with Syrian Chief of Staff Hikmat Shihabi in the military talks of the Israeli-Syrian track, to take place in Washington within the next few weeks.

On Friday, Barak denied reports he will be appointed defense minister, calling them "utterly baseless."

### Glass company must pay property taxes

The Phoenixia glass company was ordered on Thursday by the Beersheba Magistrate's Court to pay NIS 2 million to the Yeroham local council for its unpaid 1993-4 property taxes.

The council had put a lien on the company's bank accounts, which forced it to send workers home on Tuesday because they could not pay them. The council claims the company owes it another NIS 8m. in taxes for the past seven years.

Amir Rozenblit

### Winning cards

In Friday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the nine of spades, nine of hearts, ace of diamonds, and seven of clubs.

(Continued from Page 1)

The Ramallah bypass road currently being planned will make driving at the spot where Felix was killed unnecessary, Pinsky said. He said that a shooting attack on an Egged bus near the spot of Friday's incident took place about 18 months ago.

Yehuda Honickman, an Eli resident who frequently drives the road, said the Jews in the region realize that "we can't put ourselves in a position where we will not drive. On the other hand we can't pretend the danger does not exist."

While medical personnel were working on the injured, a scuffle broke out between some of those on the scene and a WTN televi-

## TERRORISTS

sion crew. The television news agency claimed that a number of settlers beat up one of their crew, and that a camera was broken.

Honickman, who said he placed his hand in front of the camera lens to stop filming, said that one of the Israeli crewmen hit a Binyamin Regional Council security man who told him to leave.

According to Honickman and Wallerstein, the crew set up their cameras very close to where the medics and doctors were working on Felix, and got in their way.

A meeting between representatives of the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Sa-

maria and Gaza and the Foreign Press Association is scheduled for today to discuss the issue, council spokesman Aharon Domb said.

In a related development, residents of the settlement of Kadim near Jenin said three Palestinians broke into their settlement on Friday night, and tried to set a jeep alight in the settlement's industrial section.

Harrel Miller said one of the residents happened to pass by as the three men were pouring gasoline on the jeep, and fired shots in their direction. The three fled, and police and the IDF came to the area to investigate, Harrel said. An army spokesman said last night that the matter was in police hands.

**Drive slower!**  
**Drive with care!**

... said pitcher Jack McDowell, dealt to the New York Yankees, says his team won't use replacements.

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